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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Responsibility Passed On

THOUGH it has come suddenly, the decision of the British and American governments to withdraw troops from Trieste's Zone A and to hand the area over to Italy for administration is not entirely unexpected. The reminder is given in the joint Anglo-US communiqué that Allied administration of the zone was never intended to be more than temporary, the original hope, if not expectation being that Italy and Yugoslavia would reach a bilateral agreement relating to the territory shortly after the conclusion of the Italian peace treaty. Unhappily, this agreement has not yet materialised; on the contrary recent events have underscored the wide divergencies of viewpoints between Italy and Yugoslavia on the subject. The crisis which materialised a few weeks ago did not, fortunately, develop into armed conflict, but it clearly demonstrated that little, if any, goodwill exists between the Italian and Yugoslav governments over the problem.

THEORETICALLY, the handing over of the administration of Zone A to the Italians serves the purpose of balancing the power exercised by Yugoslavia in Zone B. Yugoslavia has all along independently controlled Zone B while up to the present the Italians have been allowed but minor offices in the Zone A administration. Yugoslavia, however, still insists that historically and ethnologically she possesses stronger claims to Zone A than Italy, and recently she endeavoured to crystallise these claims with a proposal that the port of Trieste should be placed under international control while she should be given administrative powers over the remainder of the free territory. The proposition was unacceptable though the Anglo-American governments made it perfectly clear at the time that they considered some sort of action had to be taken to break the deadlock. That has now been done and the responsibility for settling the future of Trieste is firmly planted in the hands of Italy and Yugoslavia. It offers a supreme test of statesmanship on both sides.

ANGRY DEMONSTRATIONS IN BELGRADE Resentment Over Trieste Decision

Belgrade, Oct. 8.

Demonstrators smashed windows of the Italian Legation and American Embassy and paraded outside the British Embassy shouting slogans here tonight.

A crowd of about 5,000 shouted "Tito give us arms — the Fascists have raised their snouts."

About 100 militiamen stopped the demonstrators from breaking into the Italian Legation building.

Reporting the demonstrations tonight, Tanjug, official Yugoslav news agency, said the crowds also tried to climb over the fence of the British Embassy. But reinforcements of militiamen prevented them from doing so. The demonstrators shouted "Ljars! We trusted you."

The crowds broke several windows on the ground floor of the American Embassy and threw a stone at an American security guard. He was unhurt.

Later, the demonstrators smashed the plate glass windows of the British and American reading rooms in the main streets of the capital. A cinema show was in the British reading room when a fusillade of stones rattled against the windows. The audience — members of the Embassy staff and their families — left by the back exit.

Police rushed to the reading room, but not before the crowds had shattered the windows and wrecked displays of photographs. The demonstrators then surged down the street to the American reading room a 100 yards away and broke its windows.

In many towns, crowds leaving cinemas joined the demonstrators. At Skopje, the biggest cinema interrupted its performance for the Mayor to announce the Anglo-American decision and make a speech. All the factories called meetings, Tanjug reported.

Meetings were also called in villages. In Zagreb, the British Consulate was stoned.

Borba and Politika, Yugoslavia's two leading newspapers, issued special editions. The crowds tore copies from the newspaper vendors' hands.

In Zagreb, the British and American Consulates were surrounded by shouting crowds. The official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, reporting the demonstrations said "tens of thousands" were crowding the centres of every town to protest against the Trieste decision.

"There is only one thought in Yugoslavia tonight," Belgrade Radio said. "That is Trieste." —Reuter.

PRECAUTIONS

Trieste, Oct. 8. British and American troops in Trieste were confined to barracks today and children were kept home from school in case of

outbursts when the two powers announced their intentions to withdraw.

But no incidents were reported anywhere in the Anglo-American zone where the 300,000 inhabitants heard the first news of the Western proposals from loudspeakers blaring in the streets or from home radios. —Reuter.

WILL PROTEST

London, Oct. 8. Yugoslavia will send a protest note to the Western Powers tonight or tomorrow morning against the proposal to hand over the Trieste Zone A to Italy, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported tonight.

The agency went on to describe tonight's demonstration in Belgrade. "Tens of thousands of people from various parts of the city are at this moment proceeding to the centre of the city singing patriotic songs and vigorously protesting against the unilateral decision on the Trieste question," it said.

Meanwhile, in New York the Yugoslav Foreign Secretary, Mr. Koca Popovic, described the Anglo-American decision as "illegal and unacceptable" to Yugoslavia.

"It came as a complete surprise to my Government," he added.

Yugoslav demonstrations against the award to Italy also occurred in other towns, such as Zagreb, Skopje and Ljubljana, where crowds swarmed before the British and American Consulates.

REDS OBJECT

But in Rome the only objection to the proposal came from the Communists.

The official reaction expressed by the Foreign Office greeted the Anglo-American decision as a "loyal" recognition of Italy's rights in the territory.

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Giuseppe Pella, was to state his own views on Friday, a minister said.

Pledging to respect the rights of individuals in the zone and to facilitate free traffic of Austrians and Yugoslavians, the statement said Italy hoped Yugoslavia would be "guided by the same principles."

The official Italian news agency Ansa said many foreign diplomats called on Signor Pella tonight to congratulate him on the "brilliant result" achieved over Trieste. —Reuter.

TITO'S REACTIONS

Belgrade, Oct. 8. President Tito today told the American and British envoys here that he "resolutely" condemned the step of the Western powers in ceding Zone A of Trieste to Italy. Mr. Eduard Kardelj, the Deputy Prime, told reporters tonight.

Mr. Kardelj was quoted by Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency, tonight as saying that Marshal Tito "also declared to the Western representatives that the Yugoslav Government would never be able to reconcile itself with such a unilateral act, and expressed his conviction that such a concession to Italian imperialism was a blow to the elementary rights of the Yugoslav people and did not contribute to improved Yugoslav-Italian relations."

"The Yugoslav Government will take all steps at its disposal and, in accordance with

the United Nations Charter, will protect Yugoslavia's interests in Zone A of the 'free territory,'" Mr. Kardelj said.

"Yugoslavia will send a note to the Western powers in this sense," —Reuter.

ACTION "ILLEGAL"

New York, Oct. 8. Mr. Koca Popovic, the Yugoslav Foreign Secretary, said here today that the Anglo-American decision to turn over zone "A" of Trieste to Italy was "illegal and unacceptable" to Yugoslavia.

Mr. Popovic said that the Yugoslav Government had neither been consulted nor previously informed of the step by Britain and the United States. "It came as a surprise to the Government of Yugoslavia," he said. —Reuter.

ITALIANS ACCEPT

Rome, Oct. 8. The Italian Government has accepted the Western proposals for Trieste, a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight.

It was learned that the Prime Minister, Signor Giuseppe Pella, informed his Cabinet colleagues of the details of the proposals today. The Cabinet will meet on Friday to accept them formally.

It is understood that the Italian Government is anxious for its troops to march in triumph into the Anglo-American zone within the next few days.

It was stated that details were already being worked out tonight between the Italian general staff and the Anglo-American command at Trieste under British General Sir Thomas Winterton.

Although greeted by the Italian Government as a step forward in the seven-year-old dispute with Yugoslavia over Trieste, the Allied decision to pull out of Zone "A" had already tonight raised a storm of criticism.

Left-wing spokesmen said that it meant that the United States and Britain had "decided to wash their hands of the whole problem."

But first comment from the Monarchist Party, whose support for the Government is essential in Parliament if the left-wing tries to oppose the Western proposal, was moderately favourable.

All the main political parties were expected to decide their attitudes by Friday night. Meanwhile the main criticism of the Western proposals was that the withdrawal of American troops from Zone "A" would greatly reduce the chance of effective American pressure on Yugoslavia for a solution satisfactory to Italy. —Reuter.

Returned Without Permission

Nairobi, Oct. 8. A Hindu priest, Ambassador for Shukla, 41, said to be a native of Bangalore, India, was fined £250 in default of one year's hard labour for having unlawfully returned to Kenya without the Governor's permission after having been ordered to leave the colony. —Reuter.



LORD STRABOLGI

DEATH OF LORD STRABOLGI

London, Oct. 8.

Lord Strabolgi, leading Labour Party member of the House of Lords, businessman and ex-naval commander, died today of cerebral haemorrhage. He was 67.

Lord Strabolgi, who died at his London home, was a former President of the British branch of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and Vice President of the Air League of the British Empire.

He was Opposition chief Whip in the House of Lords from 1938 to 1942.

An experienced naval officer and World War I member of the Admiralty Headquarters Staff, he was also an economist and commentator on international affairs. He wrote many books on various aspects of naval power.

Lord Strabolgi was formerly well-known as Lieutenant-Commander Joseph M. Kenworthy. He succeeded his father in 1934 as tenth Baron and holder of a title dating back to 1818.

Earlier as Commander Kenworthy, he was one of the most aggressive members of the House of Commons.

He was at one time heavyweight boxing champion of the Royal Navy. —Reuter.

New Move By Br. Guiana Cabinet

Georgetown, Oct. 8.

Dr Cheddi Jagan, pro-Communist Prime Minister of British Guiana, announced in the House of Assembly tonight that his Cabinet proposed to send a delegation to London to present their case before the British Government.

The delegation would possibly also go to New York to put it before the United Nations.

Dr Jagan said he was at a loss to understand how the Speaker, Sir Eustace Woolford, could persist in saying he was unaware of the presence of troops in British Guiana, when it was common knowledge.

The Speaker interposed to say that the motion Dr Jagan attempted to move the previous day was tantamount to questioning the decision of Her Majesty's Government in Privy Council.

The Speaker said he had no official knowledge of troops here, but, in any case, if there were troops, he was satisfied their presence was for security and good government.

The Speaker disclosed that Dr Jagan had sought an interview with him and had indicated if the previous day's attitude, the Party would withdraw from the Government.

Dr Jagan said afterwards to a reporter that the Party did not intend to withdraw. —Reuter.

Troops Withdrawal

Washington, Oct. 8.

Authoritative sources said tonight that the US has informed Japan that it hopes to withdraw virtually all American forces from the Japanese home islands within the next five years. —Reuter.

The Great Air Race Begins

Jets Overhaul The Transport Planes

London Airport, Oct. 8.

Five Canberra jet bombers speeding across Europe into Asia at upwards of 500 miles an hour tonight overhauled the slower moving transport planes in the England-New Zealand air race.

The race is developing into a duel between the three Royal Air Force and two Royal Australian Air Force Canberras, the only planes competing in the speed section of the £29,000 race.

The RAF's No. 1 plane, piloted by Wing Commander L. M. Hodges, was reported by Rome at 1920 GMT — an hour and three-quarters after the dusk take off from London airport.

By then it had already overtaken the Dutch KLM (Royal Dutch Airlines) four-engined Douglas airliner, which took to the air in the transport section of the race at 1930 GMT with 55 passengers among its 65 fare-paying passengers. The Douglas landed at Rome at 1934 GMT and left 22 minutes later, after having 2,975 gallons pumped into her fuel tanks in the record time of nine minutes.

Latest Radio flashes reaching here put one of the Royal Air Force Canberras, unidentified but presumably the No. 1 plane, 120 miles north-west of Nicosia, Cyprus, at 2055 GMT.

NO INFORMATION

There was then no up-to-date information on the rest of the British team or any of the Australian Canberra entries.

But officials said they expected the first of the Royal Air Force Canberras to touch down at Shalhbah, Iraq, their first refuelling point — at 2305 GMT, with the others following at five-minute intervals.

The two Royal Australian Air Force Canberras following a slightly different course were expected at Bahrain, in the south-east of Shalhbah, between 2315 and 2330 GMT, the officials said.

There was little news in the early stages of progress in the transport section of the race. The KLM Douglas, not favoured for first place in the handicap event, was last reported leaving Rome at 1950 GMT, on the second leg of its journey to Baghdad.

The European Airways Viscount aircraft, heavily handicapped, was reported over Athens at 2122 GMT, on its way to the first refuelling-point at Bahrain.

There was no news at all of the third transport entry, a New Zealand Air Force Handley Page Hastings. —Reuter.

British Cabinet Meets

London, Oct. 8.

The British Cabinet held a surprise meeting at 10, Downing Street tonight with the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, presiding. All Cabinet Ministers at present in London attended.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, and Lord Salisbury, who acted as Foreign Secretary during Mr. Eden's illness, attended the meeting after addressing the Conservative Party Congress earlier at Margate.

Well-informed circles understood that the Cabinet meeting was called to survey the international situation and to prepare for a major policy speech to be delivered at the Conservative Party Congress when it ends on Saturday. —France-Press.

Nigel Bruce Dead

Santa Monica, Calif., Oct. 8. Nigel Bruce, 35, actor of stage and the cinema, who was best known for his portrayal of Dr. Watson in the Sherlock Holmes film series, died here in hospital today. —Reuter.

Reds Foiled In Attempted Teheran Riots

(From Arthur Cook)

Teheran, Oct. 8.

The Communists made their first attempt to start riots in Teheran today — and lost.

Tonight silent crowds lined the main streets as Premier Zohedi's tanks moved into the city for the first time since Mossadegh was overthrown.

Tanks were placed near the University and in all main streets near the Bazaar area. Troops were under orders to stay at their posts all night.

The Military Governor of Teheran, General Dhadestan, tonight announced that 230 people had been arrested and warned Communist students that he would open fire if they made further attempts to start a riot.

The Government had scented approaching trouble for some days, and Premier Zohedi was ready with hordes of troops bristling with machineguns when, this morning, Communists attempted to begin riots which, they hoped, could be fanned into a major uprising against Zohedi.

Mossadegh's name was used as a lever to start demonstrations, and all over the city centre streams went up "Freedom for Mossadegh. Down with the military government."

Zohedi's troops moved into the Bazaar area. Banners and rifle bolts were waved in the air as police and troops swaded into groups of demonstrators with orders to "show no mercy."

They did not. I watched them in street after street as they broke up Communist attempts to foment riots.

I saw trouble-makers bundled into lorries and driven away and, judging from what I saw, the attempt went off at half-cock.

There never seemed any doubt that Zohedi was on top of the trouble as soon as it started. —London Express Service.

SHUT UP SHOPS

Teheran, Oct. 8. Businessmen supporters of the Mohammed Mossadegh pulled down the shutters of their shops today and tabled a resolution protesting against a demand by an Army prosecutor that the former premier be sentenced to death.

The businessmen's resolution said they intended to keep their shops "closed" until Mossadegh, currently imprisoned in Teheran's Officers Club, had been released on bail.

He should later be tried in public instead of in a closely-guarded Army courtroom, they said.

Teheran's Bazaar also remained shuttered this morning. Mossadegh supporters among the shopkeepers were reported fearful that they might be attacked by opponents of the premier.

However, a few shopkeepers were prevailed upon by the military government to open up. Twelve busloads of supporters of the fanatical Mullah Ayatollah Kashani, former Speaker of the Majlis (Parliament) and long a foe of Mossadegh, toured downtown streets today shouting: "Long live the Shah. Long live Zohedi's legal government. The Shah is victorious."

Official sources said the Bazaar's closing was believed to have been instigated by the Tudeh (Communist) Party and added that the Communists might try to stir up further trouble in the University.

Trucksloads of armed troops were dispatched to both the Bazaar and the University this morning and official sources said the government would "deal severely" with any troublemakers. —United Press.

SITUATION IS IMPROVING

Margate, Oct. 8.

Mr Richard Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told delegates to the Conservative Party's annual conference here today the economic situation of Britain was in an improving position.

With reduced United States aid Britain was carrying out a defence programme twice as big as when the Conservatives were in Opposition, and also a large social service, Mr Butler said.

Speaking of Commonwealth co-operation in economics, Mr Butler said: "The Commonwealth have never been more in touch or more determined to develop our immense resources to give us the independence of thought and action, which is vital to our success in holding our own in the free world." —Reuter.

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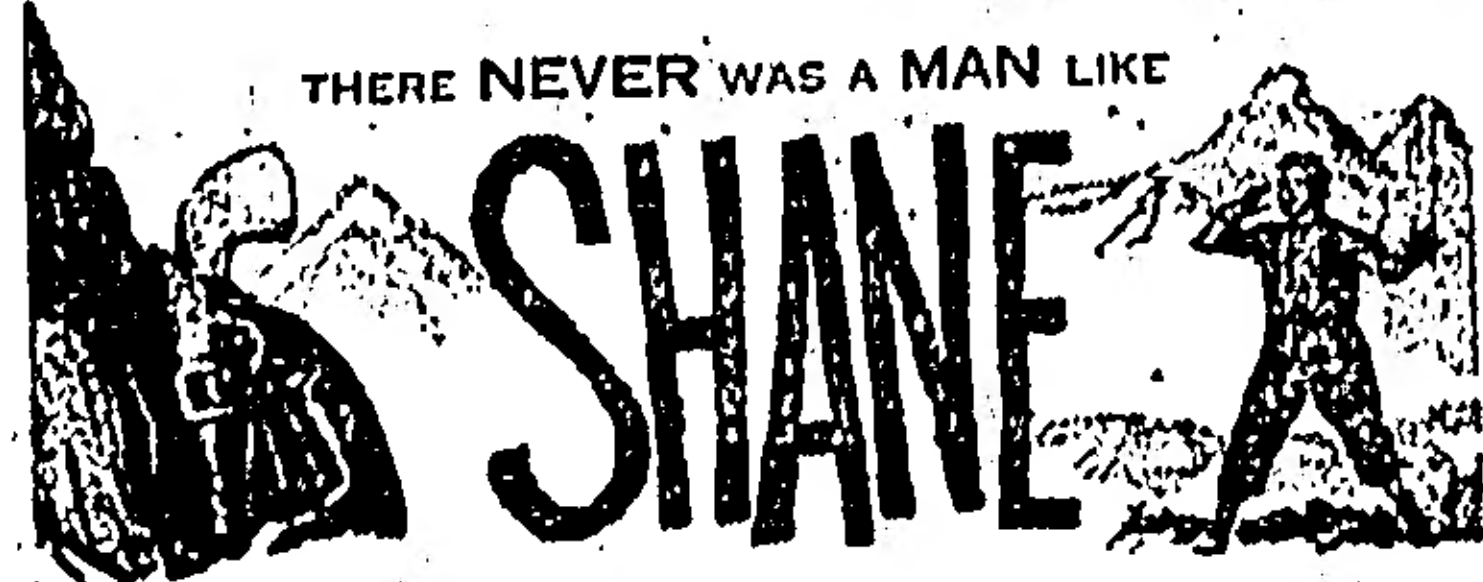
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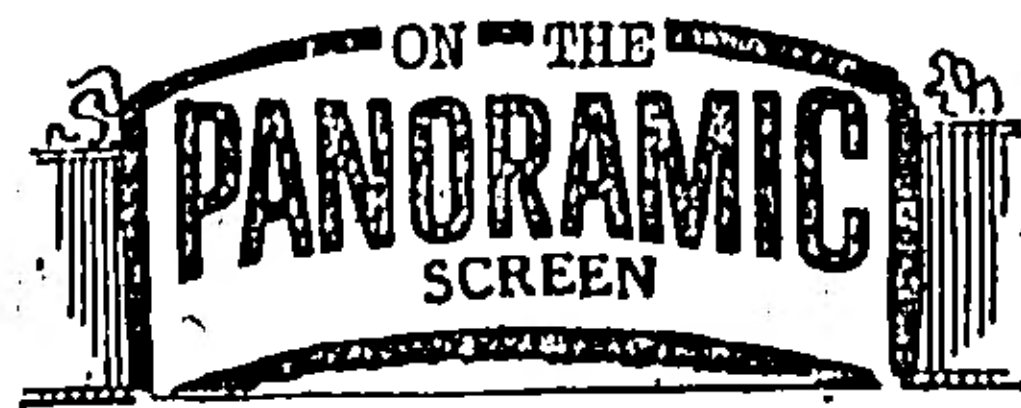
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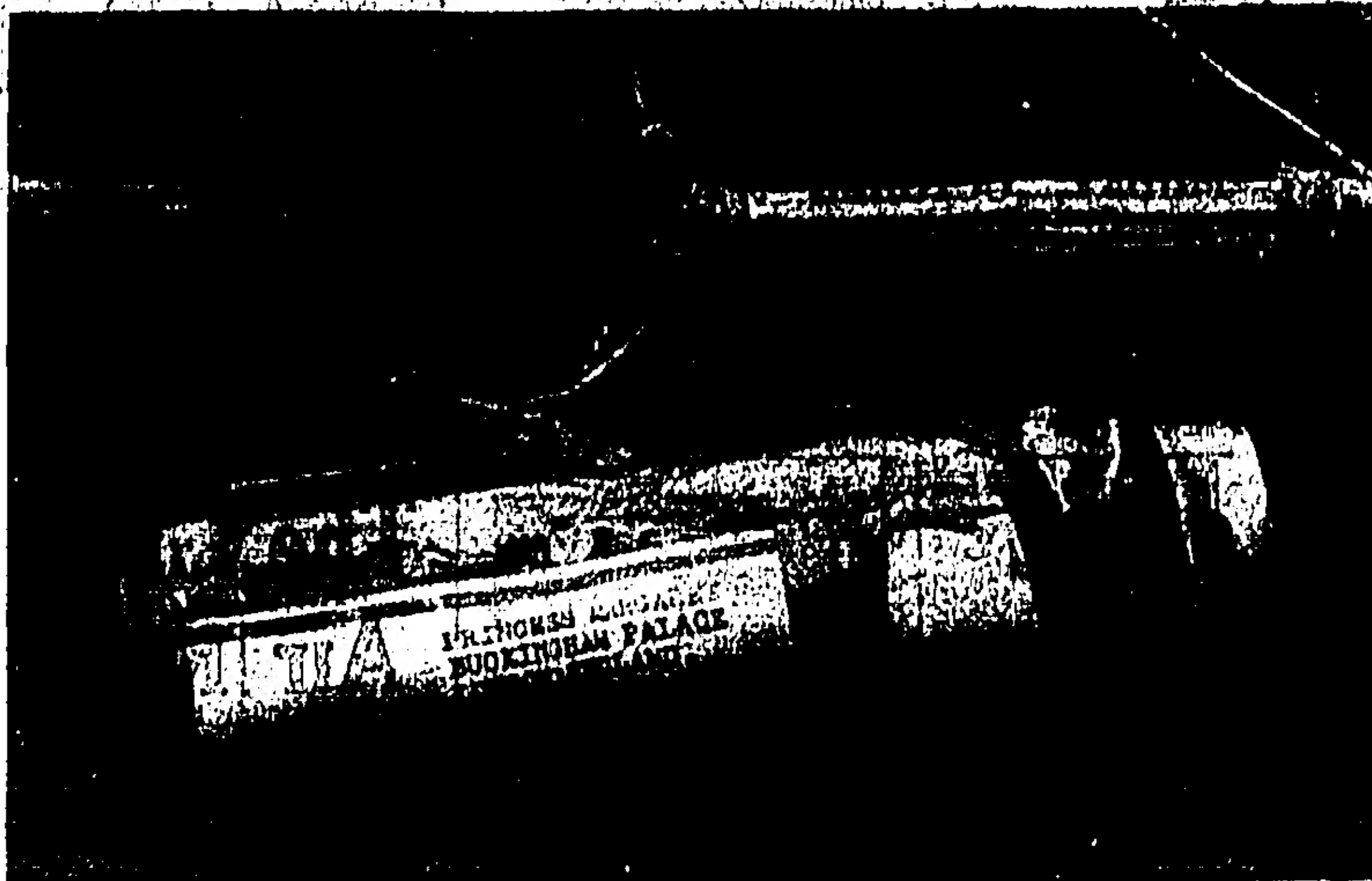
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A Present For Princess Margaret



A bottle containing a present for Princess Margaret was washed up at Southwick, Sussex, after crossing the Atlantic. It was found by Mr. C. Todman of Southwick. There was also a roll of paper inside the bottle. This was addressed to Princess Margaret and came from Joseph A. Rinkoski, of New York. Nobody knows what message the bottle contains, for Mr. Todman will not open the bottle. "It belongs to Princess Margaret and I am posting it off to her," he said.—Express Photo.

Cairo Delegate
Attacks French
Protectorate

United Nations, Oct. 8.
The Egyptian delegate to the United Nations, Hilmy Badawi, said today that the French protectorate over Morocco should cease.

The United Nations General Assembly, he went on, should support such concrete measures as would allow the Moroccan people to exercise their right to self-determination, and to make Morocco a free nation again.

Universal franchise should be granted to the Moroccans. The General Assembly, he concluded, should recommend a precise deadline to grant independence to Morocco.—France-Press.

Issue Of Self-Rule
Debated In UN
Trustee Committee

New York, Oct. 8.
Lord Hudson of Britain today urged the United Nations Trusteeship Committee to support "those devoted men" in many parts of the world who were trying to improve conditions of peoples not yet able to assume their own government.

Before the Committee was a series of draft resolutions setting out factors which should be considered when deciding at which stage a dependent territory should attain full self-government.

Lord Hudson said: "I ask myself what effective contribution to the humanitarian ideals of the United Nations Charter our discussions of the last few days have made."

"I hope I shall not be deemed guilty of discourtesy to my colleagues if I answer—very little, if any."

The anti-colonial group in the committee is insisting on the

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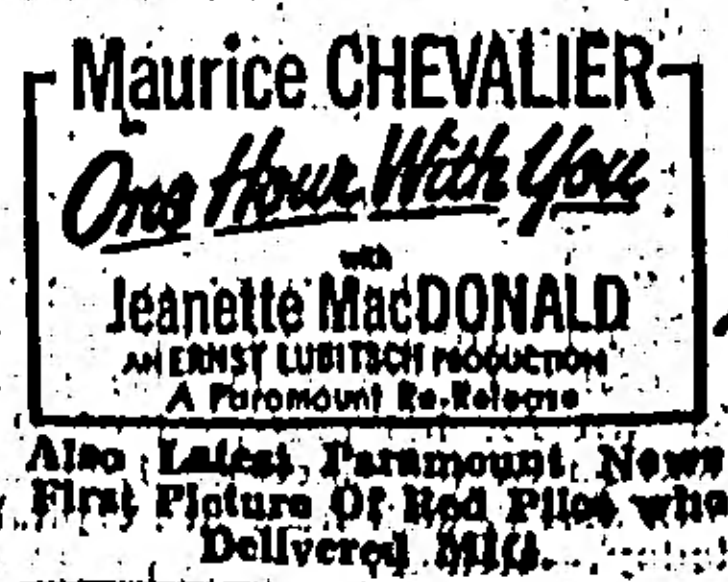
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CHURCHILL ON
POW SITUATION

London, Oct. 8.
Sir Winston Churchill is considering a personal cable from the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, on recent developments involving the Indian forces in Korea, a spokesman at No. 10 Downing Street said today.

In this cable, it is understood, Mr. Nehru mentioned the "grave concern" that India was yesterday reported to have expressed to Britain about South Korean threats against Indian troops and accusations against the Neutral Repatriation Commission.

The United Nations Command recently accused the Neutral Repatriation Commission, of which India is Chairman, of bias in its guidance to the 23,000 Chinese and North Korean prisoners.—Reuter.

NOTE TO CANADA

New Delhi, Oct. 8.
India yesterday sent a formal note to Canada outlining her views on recent developments in Korea involving Indian custodian troops and the Neutral Repatriation Commission.

A usually reliable source said the note was sent after George Middleton, the United Kingdom High Commissioner, had been "fully acquainted with India's views."

(India has already told America and the United Nations that, unless it received full co-operation in carrying out the Korean prisoner of war agreement, its task would become impossible. There is no immediate explanation why a formal note has now been addressed to Canada.)

WRONG IMPRESSION

An Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman said that "a wrong impression" was created by the statement attributed to the Chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission, General Thimayya, on October 6 that "Indian troops would not attempt to prevent a mass break-out of anti-Communist prisoners of war because of the terrible slaughter that would follow."

The spokesman said a report of the press conference received by the Indian Government from General Thimayya "shows he did not make this statement and that a wrong impression was created by this version because questions and answers by him were not correctly and fully reported."

The spokesman gave the following version of what General Thimayya actually said.

General Thimayya was asked by a correspondent if the Indian custodian force with its present resources would be able to stop a mass break-out of prisoners.

"General Thimayya answered this question in the affirmative. 'When questioned about the extent of the force which may be used in the event of a mass outbreak, General Thimayya replied that it was difficult to anticipate action in such a situation, but the custodian force would not indulge in mass slaughter.'

"He added: 'If our troops are attacked by prisoners we will take such action in self-defence as is necessary.'"

President Accepts

Washington, Oct. 8.
President Eisenhower told his press conference today that he had accepted an invitation from the Canadian Government to visit Ottawa.—France-Press.

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American
Views On
Iran Oil

New York, Oct. 8.
The Journal of Commerce said today the British Government was "clearly worried" the United States might freeze out British interests in any eventual programme for the reopening of Persia's oil industry.

It said Britain's position on a number of questions relating to a Persian oil settlement had been set forth in talks in Washington between officials of the State Department and Mr. Victor S. Butler, Under-Secretary in the British Ministry of Fuel and Power.

State Department officials and most United States oil men familiar with the Middle East believe a direct British return to Persia, even on a limited basis, "was virtually ruled out by the aura of fanatical nationalism that has grown up around the oil dispute," the Journal said.

"It is believed that it would be political suicide for any Persian Government to recall the British even if this would gain important commercial advantages for the country."

"The view held in Washington, therefore, that any realistic plan for reopening of Iran's 'nationalised' oil industry must have a clearly non-British character (though it might include some British participation)."

"If so, the dominant role would of necessity have to be American, because American firms are the only other ones with big enough distribution facilities to handle the job."

Reuter.

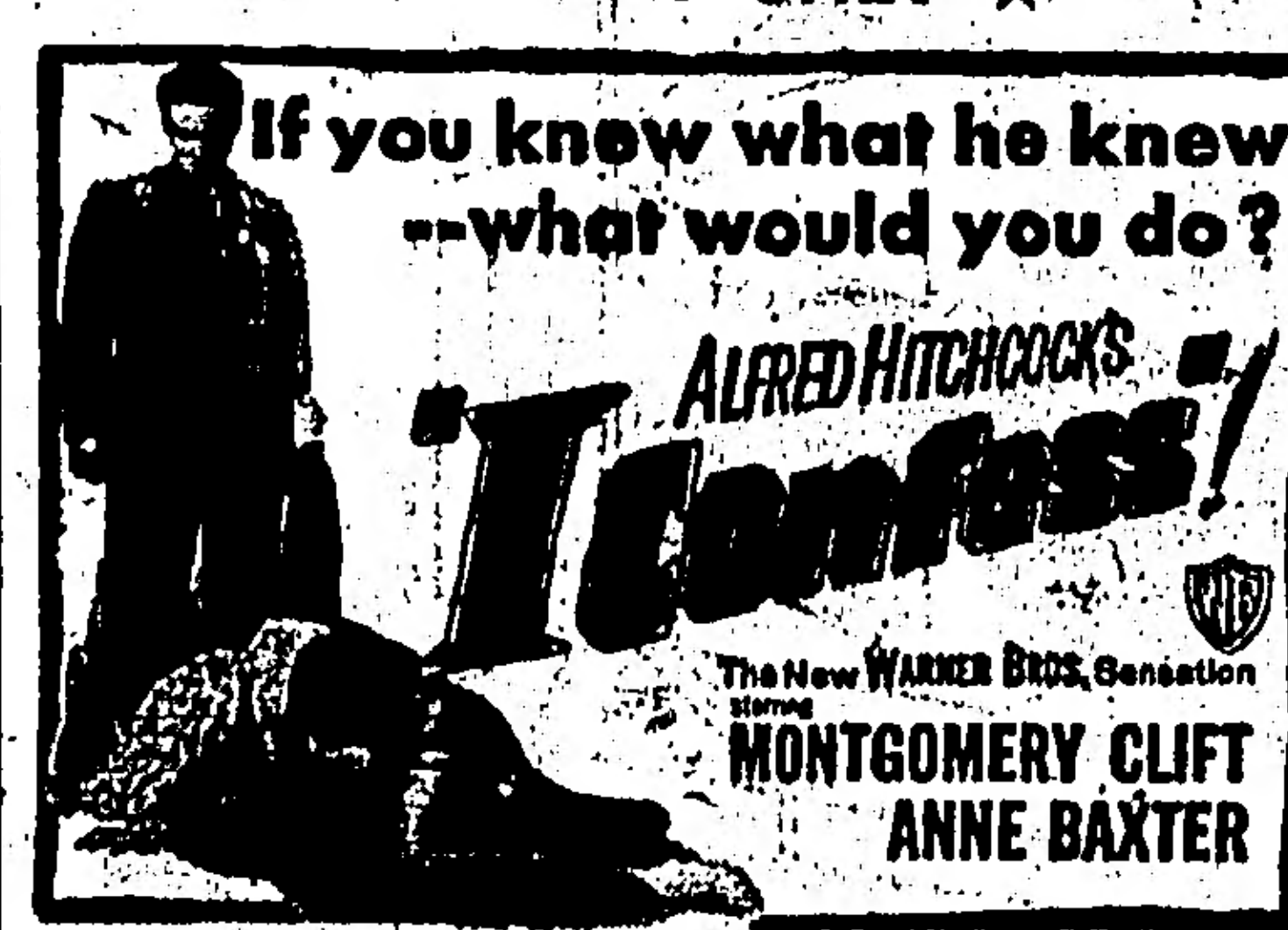
SHVERNIK TRIP
TO VIENNA

Vienna, Oct. 8.
M. Nicolai Shvernik, Chairman of the Soviet Trade Union Federation, has arrived at the head of a 34-member Soviet delegation to a Congress of the Communist-sponsored World Federation of Trade Unions, Communist newspapers reported today.

M. Shvernik, ex-President of the Soviet Union, reverted to his former chairmanship of the Trade Union Federation on March 15 this year.—Reuter.

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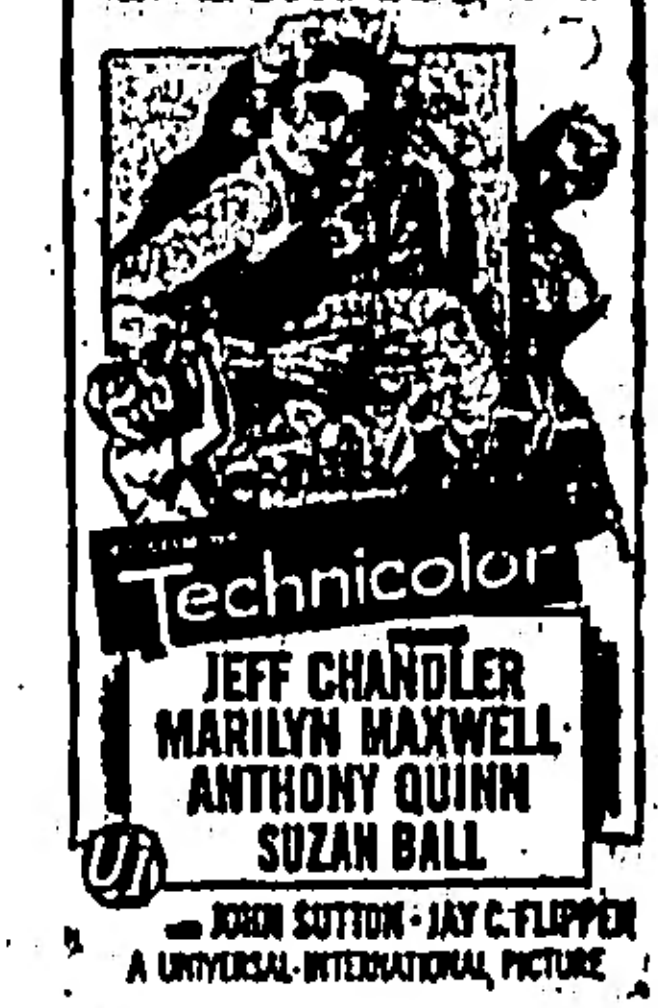
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HONGKONG ESCAPE

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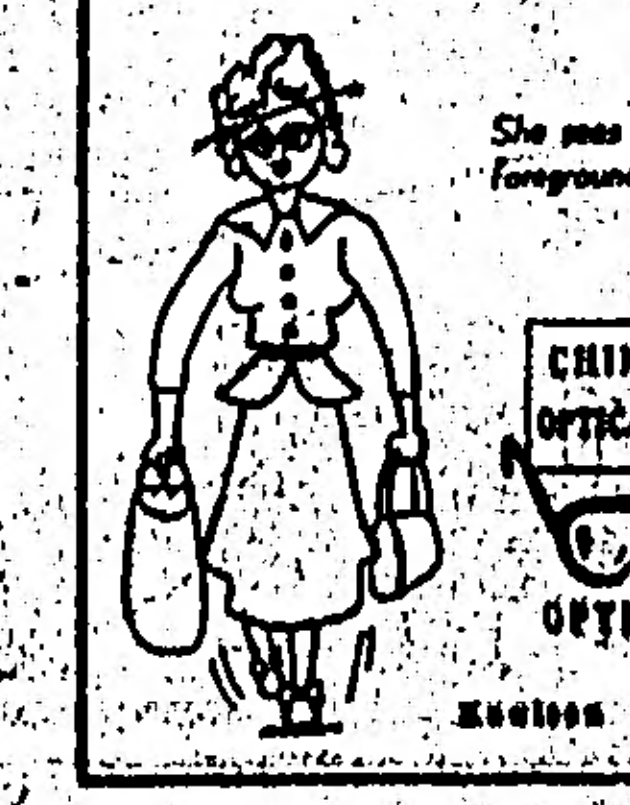
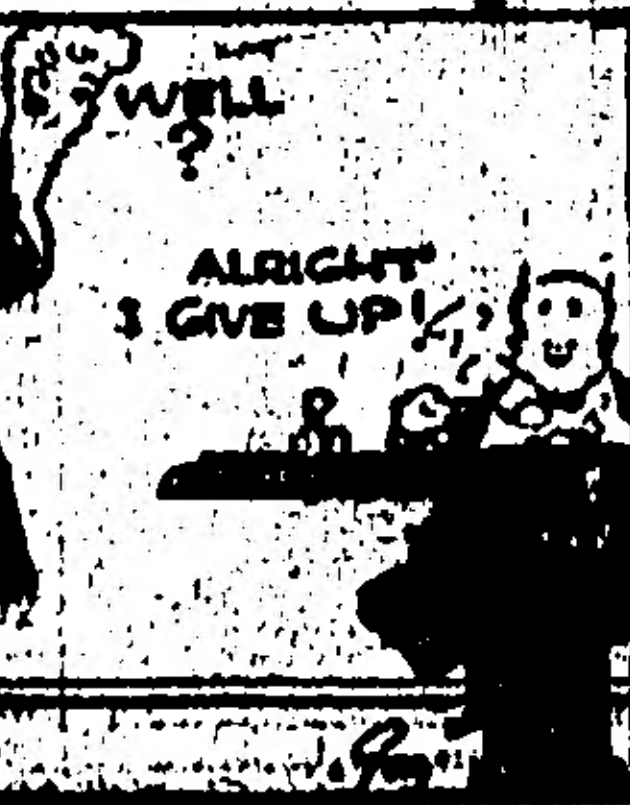
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Fate Of Laniel Government May Be Decided In Assembly Vote Today

FRENCH PREMIER DEFENDS POLICY

Britain And Japan To Hold Trade Discussions

Tokyo, Oct. 8. Authoritative Government sources said today that trade negotiations between Japan and the United Kingdom will open in Tokyo within a few days.

These sources said that Britain had agreed to the negotiations which the Japanese Government recently proposed with a view to balancing the trade between the two countries.

The same sources said that Japan, at the forthcoming talks, will ask Britain for a further slackening of Commonwealth nations of their restrictions imposed on imports from Japan.

The Japanese delegates will point out to the British delegates that Japan's trade with Britain during the period between January 1 to August this year was an unfavourable balance of £101,000,000 with exports totalling £72,000,000 and imports totalling £103,000,000.

The Japanese Government is also considering proposing a one-year extension of the present Anglo-Japanese trade and payments agreement which is to expire at the end of this year and also to balance pound trade.—France-Press.

Ashida Has Meeting With Dulles

Washington, Oct. 8. Mr. Hiroshi Ashida, former Japanese Prime Minister, had a brief meeting with the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, today.

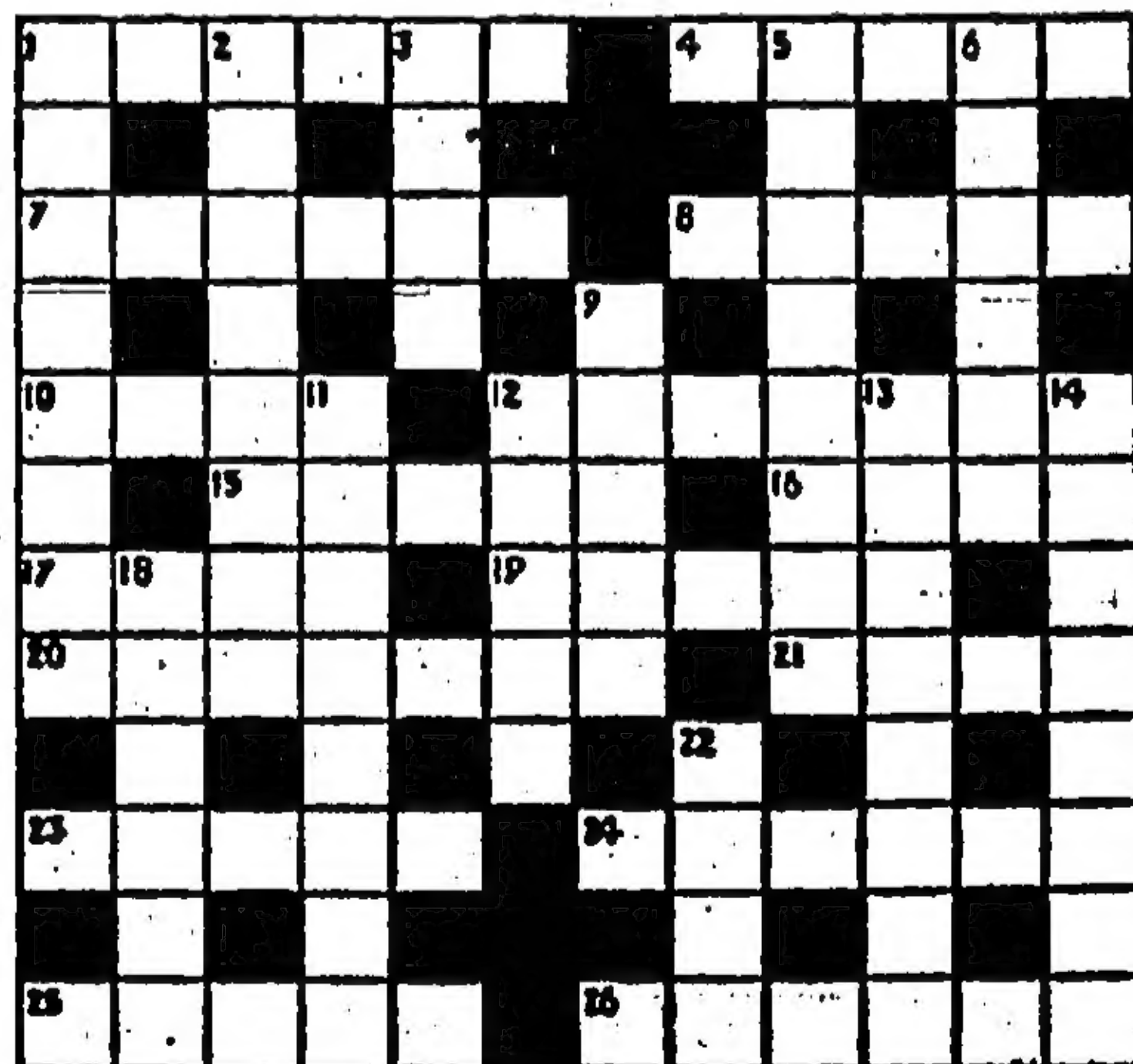
Afterwards, he told reporters his visit was only a "courtesy" call of short duration, adding that there were no plans for any further meetings with Mr. Dulles.

Mr. Ashida was to confer later today with the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Robert Stevens, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral William D. Leahy.

He told a press conference last night he would ask United States Government officials to consider proposals by a private Japanese economic organisation for the eventual creation of a Japanese defence force of almost half a million men.

Mr. Ashida, who is in Washington to attend Friday's opening of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, planned to meet General Douglas MacArthur, the former Far East Supreme Commander, in New York on October 13.—Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Kind of spaniel (6).
- 4 Rigorous (5).
- 7 Mediate (6).
- 8 Ape (5).
- 10 Excursion (4).
- 12 Alman (7).
- 15 Soliman (5).
- 16 Rent (4).
- 17 Solitary (4).
- 19 Come in (6).
- 20 Close relatives (7).
- 21 Despatched (4).
- 23 Symbols (6).
- 24 Chief (6).
- 25 Monsters (6).
- 26 Refrained from killing (6).

DOWN

- 1 Large letters (8).
- 2 Commits (8).
- 3 Level (4).
- 5 Disturbs (6).
- 6 Woeful (6).
- 9 Cookery (5).
- 11 Sham (5).
- 12 Assure (5).
- 13 Bullfighter (8).
- 14 Put back (8).
- 15 Lubricating (10).
- 22 Retain (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Amicable, 8 Totter, 9 Remained, 11 Depleted, 12 Peer, 18 Siren, 19 Ibis, 22 Features, 24 Pervasive, 25 Prelate, 26 Tireless. Down: 1 Grade, 2 Slops, 3 Arrows, 4 Meet, 5 Class, 6 Banner, 7 Endure, 10 Motor, 14 Elderly, 15 Peppers, 16 Limpet, 17 Tormentor, 20 Train, 21 Ashes, 22 Fell, 23 Asps.

Paris, Oct. 8. M. Joseph Laniel, the French Prime Minister, today told National Assembly critics of his Government: "The best guarantee of French independence is a sound administration of the nation's economic and financial affairs."

He was answering a charge by M. Louis Vallon, a Gaullist Deputy, that "French interests have become enslaved to American capitalism."

W. GERMAN OUTPUT OF STEEL

Expected To Reach 16 Million Tons

Duesseldorf, Oct. 8. West German steel production is expected to reach 16 million tons this year, Professor Schenk of the Aachen Technical Academy, said.

Prospects for iron and steel production in the rest of the year were favourable, as a steady trend had developed again.

The industry should now concentrate on reducing production costs to maintain its favourable position in view of growing international competition.

Iron producers could, for instance, reduce coke consumption, which was now between 450 kilograms and 1,500 kilograms per ton of pig iron, by 144 kilograms of coke per ton if they used modern processing methods. This would save them production costs of 14 marks per ton of pig iron.

The ore preparation also offered possibilities to cut production costs, Professor Schenk said. The Krupp Rema procedure was of special importance to the German iron industry in view of the high proportion of poor Salzgitter ores it was using.

Opinions of the usefulness of the high pressure method, widely used in the United States, varied, Professor Schenk said. The Westfalia Steel Works at Dortmund planned to build the first high pressure furnace in West Germany.

Professor Schenk said it was also possible to improve the quality of basic Bessemer steels by reducing the normal nitrogen content of 0.015 per cent to below 0.01 per cent. Some West German steel works had been able to improve the quality of basic Bessemer steels by a high concentration of oxygen.—Reuters.

M. Laniel avoided references to foreign policy in the debate, which is on the economic and social measures effected by the Government while the Assembly was in recess.

A vote on the Government's action to date is expected on Friday.

In what was considered to be an appeal to the country for its renewed confidence, before Government decrees are submitted to the Assembly for approval, M. Laniel declared that in the short period his Government had had special powers, he felt that it had not emerged "empty-handed."

The Premier told the Assembly that 75 days had elapsed since the Lower House had voted special powers to the Government before adjourning for the summer recess.

"We do not pretend," he said, "that in that time we have settled everything, but we ask for acknowledgment of the fact that, after a short period, we do not appear to be empty-handed."

M. Laniel's speech was a review of the use made by the

Using The Heat Of The Sun

Engines using the heat of sunlight to generate two to five horse-power will be tested for commercial applicability in the United States this year, according to Dr. C. G. Abbott, of the Smithsonian Institution.

This was one of several interesting disclosures to come out of the official revelations on what was discussed at a recent secret conference on the utilisation of solar energy, organised by the National Science Foundation and the University of Wisconsin.

This would be a step beyond the solar-heated house, already an established fact at Cambridge, Mass., but by no means economically feasible at this stage. Scientists believe that it will be possible to develop devices to focus the sun's rays on small areas, and are working on such devices. A potential use is seen for attaining and maintaining very high laboratory temperatures.

Dr. Ferraro, of Fordham University, told the conference that it ought to be possible to duplicate the temperatures on the surface of the sun, about 5,000 degrees Centigrade, with simple sun-focusing instruments.

On the more complicated subject of how to harness solar energy for large-scale commercial use, the University of California researchers had a suggestion for a half-way stage development.

NOT ECONOMIC

This was based on tapping the sunlight absorbed by tiny marine growths in fresh and ocean waters. It is not economical to dry these growths and burn them as fuel, which would be entirely practicable.

At California University, research is being conducted, however, into the fermentation of the algae while wet by the addition of micro-organisms. This would generate methane, ethane and other commercially combustible gases. For space heating, the use of sunlight is envisaged in a process by which the sunlight would be stored in tanks containing chemicals which are in a liquid state at solar temperatures. At lower temperatures, they would solidify, and their heat would be released to warm a house, as in the Cambridge project.

At least one speaker at the conference could see a long-term urgency about pressing forward with research into solar energy. In a report prepared for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Palmer Putnam said within 245 years the human family must be prepared to capture 1 per cent of all incoming rays from the sun for heat and power. Usable supplies of coal and oil will be exhausted by the year 2025, he predicted. Usable supplies of uranium and thorium would last an additional 175 years.

Paris, Oct. 8.

Government of the special powers voted by the Assembly two and a half months ago, and was made during a two-day debate on interpellations, mainly from the Opposition.

PURCHASING POWER

The Premier said that a more detailed discussion of the Government's decrees would take place when they were submitted to the Assembly for approval. "The last word," said the Premier, "is always with Parliament."

Turning to the social situation, the Premier tackled the question of purchasing power in France which, he said, depended on three main factors: the level of the cost of living, the level of wages and the level of employment.

M. Laniel claimed that his Government had considerably reduced the price index of the main consumer goods.

He referred to measures to raise the wages of the lowest-paid workers and the forthcoming increases in family allowances and reductions in taxes.

"We are trying," said the Premier, "to boost economic expansion by encouraging investments, by cutting State expenditure and by developing the building industry."

PRICE FIXING

M. Laniel added that his Government could already state that it could give France in 1954 200,000 new homes. This development of the construction programme, he said, would have a favourable reaction on all economic activity throughout the country.

Turning to agriculture, the Premier dealt with the question of fixing wheat, wine and alcohol prices. These had been settled after initial difficulties, he said.

The Government, M. Laniel told the Assembly was now examining the present crisis in the meat trade following the sudden drop in the selling price for cattle breeders. Imports of meat, he said, had already been stopped and exports had been encouraged, but further measures were necessary, including a radical reorganisation of the meat-marketing system.

"Within a few days," the Premier said, "a system of relief will be in force in the meat trade, partially financed by the tax on meat transactions."

EXCESSIVE GAP

M. Laniel promised that the Government would continue its efforts to reduce the excessive gap between production and costs and retail prices.

"I do not consider myself as a representative of a certain class," the Premier declared, "but as the repository of political power, of which I intend to make use as an honest man, I will continue to act in this manner as long as I retain your confidence in me."

Dealing with finances, the Premier once again insisted on the necessity of eliminating all unproductive or unnecessary expenditure.

He said that the Government's responsibilities in the economic and social fields were not less important than its responsibilities in foreign affairs, for the key to France's security lay in its economic strength and social stability.—France-Press.

Estate To Be Confiscated

Munich, Oct. 8. The High Court has ordered the confiscation of the Bavarian estate of the former Nazi press chief, Dr Otto Dietrich, who died a year ago, because he has been a "leading supporter of the Nazi regime and an intimate of Hitler's."

Dietrich was sentenced by a Nuremberg war crimes court in 1949 to seven years imprisonment, but was released after serving little more than a year of his sentence because of good conduct.—Reuters.

Competing In Air Race



Air Chief Marshal Sir William Dickson, Chief of Air Staff, shown during a visit to the R.A.F. Station at Winton where he inspected the R.A.F. Canberra team competing in the England-New Zealand air race which started yesterday. The British team of three Canberras is commanded by Wing Commander L.M. Hodges, D.S.O., D.F.C.—Express Photo.

Press Demands Explanation Of Guiana Moves

London, Oct. 8.

Two British newspapers, the Manchester Guardian (Liberal) and the Daily Herald (Labour) today called on the Government to explain more fully the reasons for the movements of ships and troops to British Guiana.

The Manchester Guardian said the Government statement on British Guiana was "not good enough."

The newspaper added: "Neither the statement itself, issued late on Tuesday night, nor the Colonial Office spokesman's gloss on it gives any clear or sufficient reason why troops are being sent."

"That is not to say that the decision to send them was wrong, only that it is still unexplained."

"It is obvious that a tense and difficult situation has arisen. It is not obvious what specific danger prompted the Governor to ask for troops—if indeed he

did—and what he will do with them when he gets them."

"Mr. (Oliver) Lyttelton (the Colonial Secretary) will certainly be expected to give very strong reasons for the decision as soon as Parliament reassembles."

"In the excitement and bustle of the day it must not be forgotten that sooner or later the country has got to get back to a policy of Colonial emancipation, or to something like it," the Manchester Guardian added.

VITAL NEED

The Daily Herald said: "It is obviously the duty of the British Government to prevent bloodshed in the colony. Any steps needed would have full support in this country."

"The Government must also ensure that the democratic constitution of British Guiana is not subverted—either by Communist or by right-wing opponents of self-government."

"But the Government has another duty. Britain is a great Colonial power. It is vital that if she takes any repressive action in any Colony that the action shall be justified by giving all the facts."

"In the case of British Guiana only theories and surmises have so far been produced to justify the extremely drastic measures which are being put into force."

"Unless the hard facts are also forthcoming there will be suspicion—which Communist propaganda will exploit to the full—that Britain still regards 'gunboat diplomacy' as the best remedy for difficult situations."

NOT PUNITIVE

The Times declared: "The reasons for the British Government's action should be seen clearly. The troops are not being sent because of theoretical political differences between London and the local Ministers, who are mainly of extreme left wing persuasion and Communist-inspired."

"The reason arises directly out of the need to preserve law and order in the Colony."

The Times said few people would question the necessity "for this precautionary action—even though some of the secrecy which surrounded the operation was needless."

"What requires emphasis is that the operation is in no sense a punitive expedition but a precautionary measure," it added.

The mass circulation Daily Mirror demanded that Parliament be called to hear the developments in British Guiana from the Government.—China Mail Special.

Invitation By Indonesia

New York, Oct. 8.

Dr. Zairun Zain, Indonesian Charge d'Affaires, said today that his country offers great possibilities for expanding its trade with the U.S. and other countries, and invited Americans to participate in the growing two-way trade and thus help rebuild Indonesia's economy.

In inviting foreign capital participation, Dr. Zain predicted greater benefits for such groups than ever before, "especially because for the first time we are in a position of equality," United Press.

France's Faith In Unity Of Europe

NO FORSAKING OF ROLE

The Hague, Oct. 8.

M. Robert Schuman, former French Foreign Minister, declared today that France would not forsake her role as a builder of European unity.

He was speaking at the second Hague Congress of Europe which opened its plenary session today.

"France will reaffirm her faith in the political, economic and cultural unity of Europe," he insisted, while admitting that there were "superficial appearances" to the contrary.

The Saar problem was a key to European unity, and M. Schuman thought it would be solved "in a European atmosphere."

Dr. Heinrich Von Brentano, Christian Democrat leader in the last German Bundestag, said Germany wished to play her part.

"The Russian people and the Russian Government should at least admit that Germany has only one wish—to co-operate with the modest means at its disposal in the building up of a new order and not to damage her relationship with the Russian people but in the interests of world peace to remove all world tensions."

A WARNING

"The idea of creating a vacuum in the centre of Europe appears to me such a dangerous policy that in the interests of world peace I must utter a warning," Dr. Von Brentano said.

"Germany in isolation would be forced to lean against somebody somewhere and to seek support in order to exist at all."

Such a political decision would be unacceptable to any German who felt his personal responsibility to his people and to world peace.

Sir Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, who was prevented from attending because of the pressure of duties, said in a letter read by former Belgian Premier Paul Henri Spaak, President of the three-day Congress, that Britain wished to be closely associated with the Schuman Coal and Steel Community and the European Army.

He added: "You know, however, that Her Majesty's Government support the efforts of the six countries to strengthen the unity of Europe."

BRITISH SYMPATHY

"These efforts have already led to the setting up of the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Defence Community, with both of which Her Majesty's Government wish to be closely associated."

"We in the United Kingdom are watching with sympathy and interest the endeavours of the European Defence Community to crown this structure with a six-power political community for Europe," Sir Winston said.

Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard, several Dutch Cabinet Ministers and heads of diplomatic missions attended the gathering in the medieval Knights' Hall here—scene of the first Congress of Europe five years ago.

Five hundred delegates and observers, together with 100 journalists, are taking part in the meeting, organised by the unofficial European Movement to mobilise public and parliamentary backing for the six-nation European Political Community project.—Reuters.

Make Appeal To Press

Bonn, Oct. 8.

German prisoners of war returning from the Soviet Union have appealed to the world's press to abstain from sensationalism in reporting experiences of ex-prisoners of war in Russia, Herr Erich Mende, Bundestag (Lower House) Deputy, said today.

Herr Mende, a Free Democrat, said he had received telegrams from prisoners in which they said they feared that "newspaper sensationalism" would disturb further releases.

Released prisoners today sent a message of thanks to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer for the solidarity shown to the prisoners by the Federal Government during their internment. The prisoners said they would join "the struggle for the return of the last prisoners of war from Russia," Reuters and France-Press.

New Red Cross Appointment

London, Oct. 8.

Miss Mary Reid, well known in Hongkong and Malaya for her British Red Cross Society activities, has been appointed Deputy Director of St John's and Red Cross Hospital Welfare Services.

Miss Reid has worked for over 10 years in Service hospitals in the Far East, including Hongkong, and the Middle East.—China Mail Special.

Taipei To Celebrate In Style

Taipei, Oct. 9.

China will celebrate the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the Republic of China with a show of Nationalist military strength and a solemn call to the nation from President Chiang Kai-shek.

Before a formal audience of Cabinet Ministers, military commanders and Kuomintang leaders, the Generalissimo will read a prepared speech reaffirming his confidence that "we (Nationalists) will return victoriously to the mainland in the very near future."

The Nationalist President's speech in the auditorium of the Presidential Office Building will usher in the National Day with one of the biggest celebrations ever held in Taipei.

Fifty thousand men from three armed services with US weapons, coupled with motorcycle and armoured units, will pass President Chiang's review stand around noon tomorrow.

Thunderjet formations will mark the ever-increasing inflow of US military aid this year.

Later in the afternoon, the Generalissimo will appear on the platform of his Presidential Building before a mass rally.

The Diplomatic Corps, headed by Korean Ambassador Kim Hong Il, will be invited to the review.

The Foreign Minister, George Yeh, will give a social party in celebration of the day at the Guest House, where among the many prominent well-wishers will be US Ambassador Karl Rankin and the Japanese Ambassador, Kenkichi Yoshizawa, who both returned from a Tokyo visit today.—United Press.

Army Secrets Displayed

Aberdeen, Md., Oct. 8.

The United States Army today disclosed some of its hitherto secret equipment in a display at the Aberdeen proving ground, but certain new weapons were not on view.

Ordinance items on display ranged from the latest in protective body armour to the new 280 millimetre atomic cannon set up to fire a conventional shell.

Under the terms of an order issued last spring by the Secretary of Defence, Mr. Charles Wilson, such items as the new anti-aircraft guided missile, "Onion" carrier for anti-aircraft weapons and the new T-42 heavy tank were not on view.—Reuters.

Pictures Torn Down

Berlin, Oct. 8.

The Communists have ransacked Social Democratic Party offices in East Berlin and torn down pictures of the late Lord Mayor of Berlin, Professor Dr. Otto Suess. Reuters, the West Berlin Telegraph said today. Reuters' staunch opposition against Communism made him a special target of hatred in East Germany.—Reuters.



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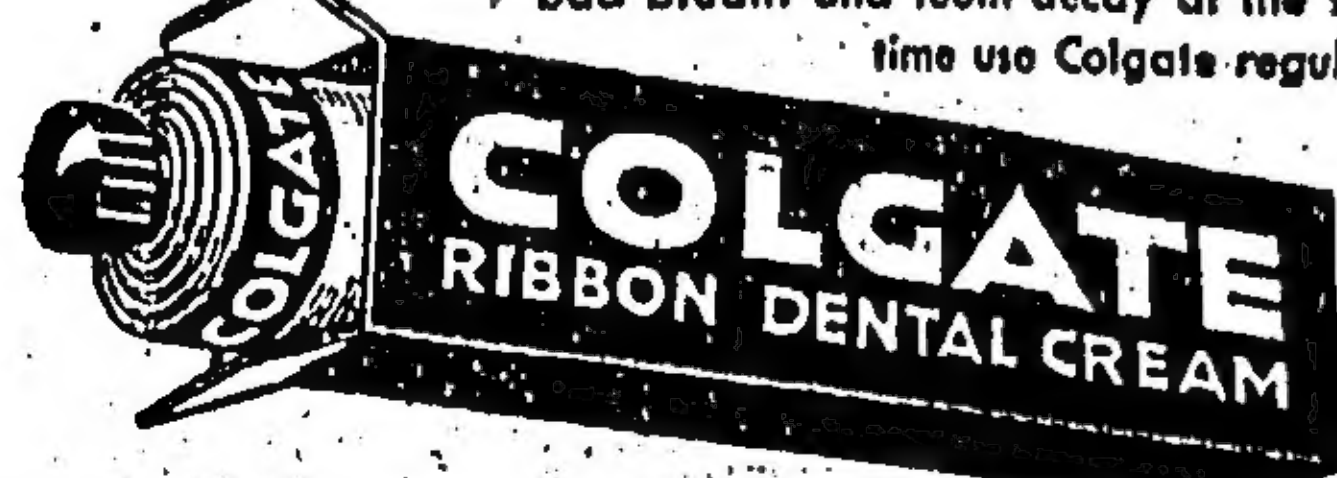
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London Express Service

A 6-ft. STRANGER JOINS THE SIXTH

• Twenty-six American boys
have just started their first
term at English public schools
on an Anglo-American exchange
plan. How are they making
out? EVELYN IRONS goes to
see one of the boys in his
new school.

Duffle-bag Joe finds it strict

ALDENHAM, Herts.
"YOUR kitbag has arrived," Com-
mander Pring, Bursar of Alden-
ham School, told the newest new
boy, Joseph C. Walker.

Six-foot-tall,
17-year-old
Walker gazed at
the Commander
in bewilderment.
For this was a
Yank from Hart-
ford, Connecticut,
one of the 26
American boys
starting their first term at
English public schools on an
Anglo-American ex-
change plan. And to him a
kitbag is a dainty item of
luggage the size of a lady's
beauty case.

As Joe dragged his heavy
blue duffle bag (his word
for it) from the carrier's
truck (van to us) he added
just one more word to the
long list of things to be re-
membered by a Yank at
Aldenham.

Not that Joe is the kind
of American who talks with
an aggressive twang,
spends his time dating,
necking or driving a high-
powered sports car and
wears hand-painted ties.
He is soft-spoken, un-
assuming, and a profound
admirer of everything
English. He comes from a
boarding school (Hotchkiss,
Connecticut), where, un-
like many American schools,
the boys are not allowed to
smoke, drive cars or date
girls. There are just four
school dances a year to
which girls are invited.

"A very strict school by
American standards," he
says. "But even so, I have
a lot to learn here." At
his first class, he was im-
pressed by the discipline.
He thought the master
"dignified" and the boys
"respectful."

Hearing that the English
gentleman keeps his coat
buttoned, Joe carefully but-
toned up the new black
jacket which, with grey
flannel trousers, is his uni-
form as a member of the
Sixth Form.

But Peter Bolt, 6 foot
1 inch captain of the school was founded), and a



Joseph C. Walker, from Hartford, Connecticut (centre), arrives at
Aldenham School, Hertfordshire, England, and starts learning about
soccer from school captain Peter Bolt (right) and Timothy Constable.

Sixth Former calls "Boyer!"
when he has a job to be
done. "But the 'boyes'
will do nothing like shoe-
cleaning or making toast
for you unless you are a
praeposter," said Bolt.

"Just clearing a room or
taking messages." Joe had also to learn that
at Aldenham a praeposter
is a prefect. But in
his one year at the school
it is unlikely that he will
be one of them. Nor would
he, as a Sixth
Form boy, be
liable to a beat-
ing.

"That's a re-
lief," said Joe. But
compared with his
American board-
ing-school, where
he had a bed-
room to himself, he
will have more spartan
quarters, sharing a
study with one boy
and a dormitory
with 16 others.

Walker is a serious
student who aims to be a
writer, intends to special-
ise in English, French and
German while he is here.
He is also athletic. But the
game he excelled in at
Hotchkiss will not get him
far at Aldenham. "It was
ice hockey," he says sad-
ly.

Joe is learning the rud-
iments of soccer, which is
the game Aldenham boys
play in the Christmas
term. "Very different
from American football,"
he says. He will also play
squash, which he started
to learn in the Queen Eliza-
beth coming over.

What is Joe's leading
impression these first few
days at an English public
school?

"Age and tradition," he
says. "My American school
was considered quite an-
cient. It was founded in
1896."

So it is quite a thought
for Joe Walker from Con-
necticut that he eats his
dinner every day at a re-
fectory-table facing the
portrait of old Richard
Platt, the Elizabethan
"cylinder and brewer of
London," who was the
founder of his new
school.

Joe has not yet been
to Piccadilly Circus to
see Eros. But one of the
first things he was shown
at Aldenham was the re-
production of the statue
in the school's war mem-
orial garden. The sculptor,
Sir Alfred Gilbert, was an
Old Boy.

His portrait also hangs
in the School House dining
hall. So does the picture
of a boy in RAF blue.
That is the Old Alden-
hamian who won the VC in
the last war — F/O L. T.
Manser.

Like the British boys,
the American must do
military service. But it
will not interrupt his career
at school or at Harvard,
where he is going next
year.

"I can get four years' defer-
ment," he said. While he is
at the university he will study
naval science at Government
expense. Part of his vacations
will be spent at naval camps.
After that he can start his
two years in the American
Navy with the rank of en-
sign.

Meanwhile Joe is trying to
put the accent on the first
syllable of garage, to call his
schoolmates "boys" instead of
"bloods" and to forget that
until last term he was the
editor of an eight-page news-
paper that came out every
week.

Biggest shock for Joe to date
is that the Aldenham school
magazine is a typical British
school production issued only
once a term.

India And The British Colonies

By PATRICK MAITLAND, MP

London. Pandit Nehru's review
of foreign policy be-
fore the Indian House of
the People pinpointed a
significant new development
in intra-Commonwealth re-
lations.

He was at pains to refute
charges of Indian interference
and expansionist aims in Africa.
"We have gone out of our way,"
he said, "to tell our own people
in Africa that they can expect no
help or protection from us if they
seek any special rights which are
not in the interests of the people
of Africa."

But he proceeded: "We cannot
actually remain quiet when
things happen in various parts of
Africa which, apart from affecting
Indians as such, might create
dangerous world situations. In
Africa one sees today in their
extremist form both racial dis-
crimination and domination and
the old colonialism of work."

Ostensibly he was repudiating
the demand from an extremist
section in his own Parliament, and
from a few among the Indian
emigrants overseas. They argue
that they are entitled to pro-
tection by their mother country if
they come into conflict with either
the governments, or any of the
peoples, in the territories where
they reside. They claim, more-
over, that, as citizens of India,
they are entitled to make claims
for themselves and to oppose the
administrations in colonies where
they reside.

Much of the ambiguity of
Pandit Nehru's statements can, of
course, be ascribed to the needs
of Parliamentary tactics in the
Indian climate. Crisp, exact
answers are unfamiliar to New
Delhi. And it is often the case
that Pandit Nehru needs to sob
off a cantankerous minority.

Like Consuls

For on the other side stands the
Government of the United King-
dom, responsible for colonial
territories in which persons of
Indian origin are living in great
numbers. There are Indians
throughout East Africa, in
Mauritius, Malaya, and
Singapore, in the Fiji Islands and
in the West Indies.

The Indian Government has,
since 1947, appointed officers to
these territories with the title of
Commissioner. The functions and
status are not unlike those of a
Consul abroad. The term Com-
missioner is, of course, carefully
distinguished from that of High
Commissioner. A High Commis-
sioner is the equivalent, as
between one Commonwealth
Member and another, of an
Ambassador. The Indian High
Commissioner in London repre-
sents the Indian Government and
conducts political business with
the U.K. Government.

The Commissioner's functions
include making for the welfare
of nationals of his country just as,
for example, the British Consul-
General in Paris looks after the
private and trade interests of
British subjects in France. But
the Commissioner's responsibility
is limited to care for those who
could claim citizenship of a
Dominion or also citizens of the
United Kingdom and Colonies.
Equally, Kenya citizens are
citizens of the United Kingdom
and Colonies.

Many Indians living in Kenya
could and have claimed citi-
zenship of the U.K. and Colonies on
the ground that they are entitled
to British citizenship by the terms
of the Indian Constitution. This
is a document in very general
terms and it is not always easy
to discern to whom it applies. It
will only be clarified finally when
India passes a nationality law of
her own.

But the argument brought for-
ward by some extremists among
the Indian expatriates in the
Empire is that they have no
special reason to believe that they
will indefinitely enjoy the status
of citizens of the U.K. and
Colonies; for example, if the Par-
liament of Westminster were to
repeal the Nationality Act, or
amend its provisions, in that event
— scarcely likely, but theoretically
conceivable if India were to leave
the Commonwealth — it is argued
that Indians would only have
their Indian citizenship left to
them.

Ambiguous

With that possibility hanging
overhead, the argument runs,
it is hardly fair of Europeans
in Kenya to invite Indians to
repudiate some of the am-
biguous and even inflammatory
statements of the Indian Prime
Minister, when he assails
colonialism and seems some-
times to condone extremist
action. For, the argument con-
tinues, Mother India might later
call these Indian expatriates to
account and perhaps inflict
punishment if she could lay
hands on them. That being the
case, it is held, Indians in
Kenya and elsewhere within
the British Empire should in
their own interest put loyalty
to the Indian Republic first.

Such an argument cannot be
sustained. For by the general
body of international law an
immigrant owes loyalty to the
country of his residence. It is
his duty, so to say as a guest,
to put respect for the Govern-
ment of that territory ahead of
all other political allegiances.
And in the case of dual citi-
zenship, which is the fact of the
situation with most Indian re-
sidents in the colonies, what is
known as the "master
citizenship" must prevail.

It follows from this that
whatever threats, or threat of
threats, may be held out for the
event that British citizenship
might one day be withdrawn,
the Indian overseas owes allegi-
ance to the Government of the
territory where he lives. Hence
he cannot put any other
allegiance before it.

No Standing

In that context, of course,
most Indians living in Kenya
are permanent residents with-
out losing their title to Indian
citizenship. But that citizenship
does not bring them within the
legitimate purview of the Indian
Commissioner except so far as
he shows an altogether human
and natural interest in their
cultural and religious ties.

Even so, his position carries
no standing to justify interven-
tion or agitation on behalf of
permanent residents of his own
nationality; the most he can
legitimately do is to act for
temporary residents.

Indeed Pandit Nehru's speech
made this principle as plain as
his ambiguous language allows.
For he repeated what he had
said before, that Indians "are
there as guests. The interests
of the Africans must be
dominant. If you can serve
them, well and good. If not,
pack up and go because we will
not protect you there."

There is no doubt in London
about the reality and perma-
nence of citizenship of the
U.K. and Colonies; least of all
is there any doubt that this is
the master citizenship of any
in Kenya who in fact enjoys
dual citizenship at present.

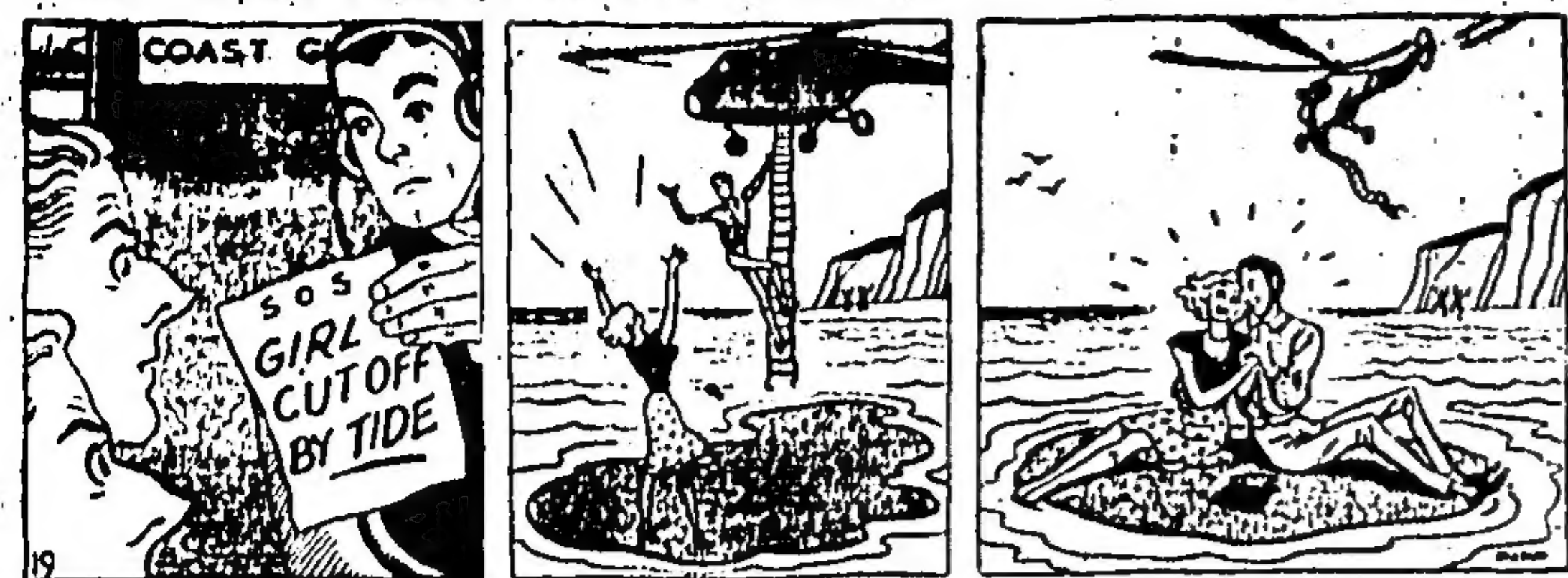
TAIKOO SUGAR

HALF CUBES
GRANULATED
ICING
CASTER

Obtainable from all
shops & stores



THE DUFFLE TWINS by DODD



BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

THE inaudible, invisible interception rocket of Dr. Strahlentum (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht, which makes the forget-me-not rocket out of date, has not had long to wait for a little brother.

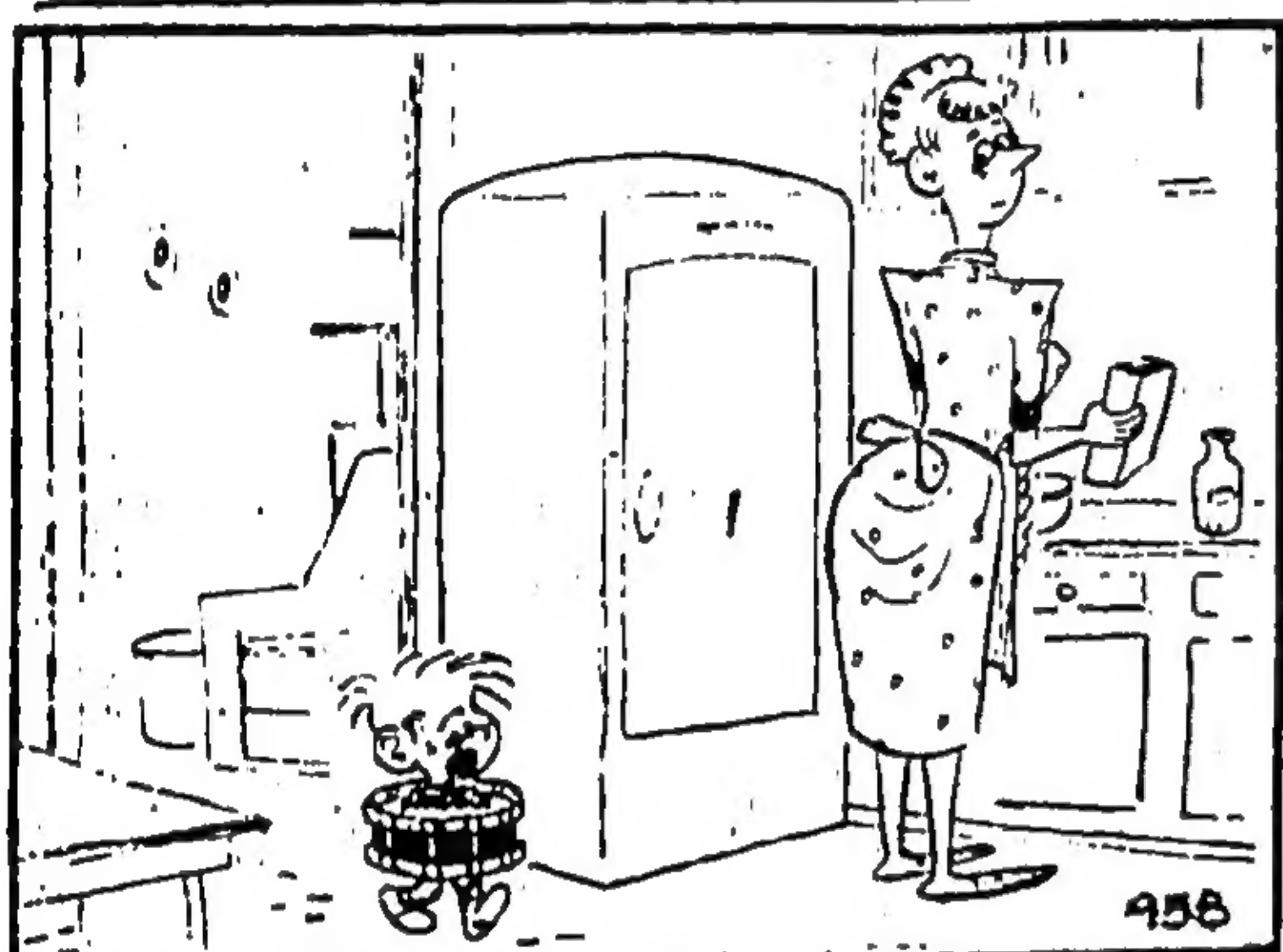
The Experimental Station at Lilliehampton announces a more powerful rocket, also inaudible and invisible, which is fast enough to intercept any rocket intercepting any rocket intercepting any plane, rocket or bomb, which is intercepting anything anywhere, its warhead is of cubical thickly coated with boldness. More I cannot say at present, except that peace, prosperity, and a still higher standard of civilization come nearer and nearer every day.

Had she designs on him?

Goosebumps: Mrs. Trifle has told us that the cheese in her trap was no ordinary cheese, but matured Turkish Cheddar, a dish for a gourmet. And Mr. Chavonle has told us that he likes only the very best cheese. I submit that it is not customary to bait mouse-traps with the best cheese.

Snadriver: When a woman knows that a man likes good cheese, she does not go to the trouble of putting a model of it in a mouse-trap for him. She serves it in the usual way.

Goosebumps: Not if she knows that he is always meddling with



"Daddy says he doesn't like little boys on Saturday mornings until after 8 o'clock."

YOUR BIRTHDAY by STELLA

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9

BORN today, you have a brilliant, alert mind which has an excep-

tionally keen sense of justice. You are destined for greatness. If only you will make the best possible use of your talents. Your sense of humor, if utilized in the realm of criticism, could bring you fame. Your talent for drama, if properly used, could take you into high places. Your ideas are high and you will make all kinds of personal sacrifice to see them materialize.

However, there are a few pitfalls. You are a creature of moods and must learn to control them. You are to be master of your own fate. You have a keen imagination and sometimes your dreams are significant. You might have them interpreted and find useful information in them. But again, you must be warned against taking them too seriously. You are a little more glib than you are, and at times for your own good. It is likely that the month of May will see the coming of a new enterprise. If an opportunity to expand your horizons presents itself at that time, delay decision until the following month, at least.

Your marriage should be a happy and contented one. You are fond of children and will want a large family of your own. Your own family circle, you will be a very beloved one. You make a fine companion for your children, and a really understanding parent.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Plan to get some rest this week-end. Tension is mounting and it is about time you let down a little.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—If you can get outside this autumn weather, you will find that it does you a lot of good.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—If you play once in a while, then you will find that you work a lot faster and faster, after your recreation.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 22)—Let nothing interfere with your plans for a pleasant, relaxing week-end. Let others romp. You take it easy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 23-Feb. 19)—If you have been overdoing it this past week, now is the time to make up for it and get your rest.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Make plans to visit the country if at all possible. The fresh air will do you good just now.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Store up new energy to tackle what's ahead for you in the week to come.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't let a misunderstanding disintegrate your plans. Plan a family gathering at your home this week-end and enjoy it.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Old friends are good. Plan a family gathering at your home this week-end and enjoy it.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Get out of doors if the weather is right. Otherwise, plan to relax at home with the family.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—Nerves can cause trouble unless you give them a rest now and then. This is as good a time as any to do so.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—Curb those emotions! An outbreak today could do you more harm than good. Don't get into an argument.

SOLUTION TO 'CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE'

1. B. 2. A. 3. C. 4. D. 5. E. 6. F. 7. G. 8. H. 9. I. 10. J. 11. K. 12. L. 13. M. 14. N. 15. O. 16. P. 17. Q. 18. R. 19. S. 20. T. 21. U. 22. V. 23. W. 24. X. 25. Y. 26. Z.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Keep Low Cards To Confuse Opponents

By OSWALD JACOBY

ONE of the first things you learn about bridge is that you can often win tricks with aces, kings and queens, but that you seldom win tricks with very low cards. This would make it seem logical to hang on to your high cards when you have a chance and to discard low cards. This is often true, but a little logic is a dangerous thing. In today's hand East's simple logic led to disaster.

The bidding was reasonable enough, even if slightly ambitious. South showed a minimum opening bid when he bid one no-trump at his second turn. Since North had 11 points he could still hope for a game, and he should have raised to two no-trump. His actual jump to three no-trump was a mild overbid.

West opened the queen of hearts and continued the suit when declarer refused to win the trick. South had to win the third round of hearts with dummy's ace, after which he tried the diamond finesse. West won with the king of diamonds, cashed his last heart, and exited safely with a diamond.

South cheerfully ran dummy's diamonds, and East found himself obliged to make two dis-

NORTH 13		EAST	
♠ K 7 8		♠ A 4 3	
♥ A 9 2		♥ K 7 4	
♦ Q J 10 9 3		♦ 5 2	
♣ 7 2		♣ A 8 3	
WEST		SOUTH (10)	
♠ Q 7 5 3		♠ A 10 9	
♥ Q J 10 8		♥ A 8	
♦ K 7		♦ A J 10 9	
♣ K 6 5		♣ A 10 9	
South-West vul.		East-West vul.	
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
1 N.T.	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥ Q			

cards. East reflected that he couldn't possibly win a trick with his small spades but might conceivably win a trick with the queen of clubs. Hence East discarded two low spades.

This was the sort of information that South had been waiting for. He realized that East had nothing worth while in spades. He therefore continued by taking the ace of spades and finessed through West for the queen of spades. The finesse succeeded, of course, and South made his contract with four diamonds, three spades and two other cards.

If East had reasoned more deeply, he would have known that South had both black aces. If West had held an ace, he would have taken his setting trick at once. Hence South was sure of at least two spades, a heart, four diamonds and one club.

If South also held the king of clubs, East should have seen, declarer would have nine fast tricks. The only hope was that West held the king of clubs and that South would misguess the spade situation. Hence East should have discarded two low clubs on the diamonds, saving his three low spades very carefully in order to give South no clues.

Declarer might still have guessed the spades correctly, but at least he would have had to work for it.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:

South: West: North: East:

1 Spade 2 Clubs 2 Dmcls. Pass

?

You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-6-3-2, Hearts A-10-3, Diamonds A-Q-2, Club 5. What do you do?

A—Bid three diamonds. The only other possibility is a rebid of two spades. Since the spades are somewhat weak and the diamond support is good, a raise to three diamonds gives a better picture of your hand.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-6-3-2, Hearts K-Q-3, Diamonds A-Q-2, Club 5. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

Delicious Chicken "Imu" Done Out-or-Indoors

By Ida Bailey Allen

"WHAT is this hole-in-the-ground cooking, Madame, that is popular with the Camp Fire Girls?" the Chef inquired.

"It is called 'Imu,' Chef, pronounced 'cemoo,' and is adapted from cooking methods used in Hawaii. It's great fun, especially for a group of girls or girls and boys, because they all have an opportunity to help with the project: gathering firewood, digging the hole, finding the right kind of stones to line it, and watching the fire.

"Imu" for Chicken

"For example, to prepare an 'Imu' to cook a three-pound whole chicken and eight white potatoes, dig the hole about as big as a large water pail and line it with stones. Build a fire in the hole and keep it going at least two hours, or until the stones are well heated, then shovel out the hot coals.

"Wrap the cleaned and seasoned chicken in fresh green leaves, tuck the potatoes around it. Cover with green leaves, wet seaweed, or clean wet canvas or burlap. Shovel back the hot coals into the hole, then cover with earth. Pack it down. Be sure there is no opening for the steam to escape. Dinner cooks itself in about four hours."

"The nearest version, Madame, for preparing Chicken a la Imu, that can be approached in kitchen cooking, is what we call in France, 'Poulet de Bresse.' A casserole takes the place of the hole in the ground and the hot stones."

"Let's give a menu based on foods popular with Camp Fire Girls, Chef, and include your recipe for Poulet de Bresse."

Dinner

Tomato Juice
Chicken "Imu" or Poulet de Bresse
Baked Potatoes
Vegetable Salad Bowl
"Date Simple" or Ice Cream
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea Milk

Poulet de Bresse

For 6 persons, split, clean, wash and dry 3 (2½ lb.) chickens. Rub a very large casserole generously with butter or margarine. Arrange the chicken halves in two layers side by side. Dust with salt and pepper; dust with 3 tbsp. butter or margarine. Cover closely, and roast-bake 45 to 50 min. in a hot oven, 425° F.

Vegetable Salad Bowl

Line a big shallow salad bowl with crisp lettuce cut in bite-sized pieces. In the centre place a cooked, chilled large head of cauliflower well-seasoned by marinating with a French dressing. Arrange around it alternating sections of pickled

beets, cooked, well-seasoned peas and cooked carrots seasoned with French dressing. Arrange more lettuce around the edge, and edge with wedges of tomato.

"Date Simple"

This is exactly what the name implies—another example of the delicious result that can be achieved by properly blending natural flavours.

Wash and pit 1 lb. or 2 boxes pasteurized dates. Arrange in a buttered tin, mix place on top over 2 c. whole milk; chill in the refrigerator 1 hr., or until the milk is absorbed. Then set the plate in a pan of hot water and bake 30 min. at 375° F. Serve cold. Wonderful topped with ice cream.

Spotlight On Elbows

Do you ever look at your arms, to see if they meet beauty standards? Probably not!

Do you ever do anything to keep them smooth, white and looking pretty? We can guess the answer. All too many women concentrate on their faces and forget that arms need care, too.

Maybe your early sunburn and tan have given the skin a piebald appearance. If this is the case, a little bleaching cream will do a lot of good. Patchy tan is all right when you are an outdoor girl, flirting with the sun as you chase over a tennis court or trail over the golf links. But when you top up for a big evening date, your arms should be as white, smooth as satin.

There are liquid powders that can be used to camouflage the effects of sun. You will find other cosmetics, too, that can be used to impart a pleasing surface.

Now let's turn the spotlight on elbows. Adults need not have reddened, pointed, sharply protruding elbows. The skin need not be rough and thickened. The sharp elbow, of course, can only be rounded out by general body building. More protein in the diet. Protein builds fleshy fibres.

If your elbows look grey, friction with a toilet pumice stone to remove dead skin scales. Then, bathe with warm soapy water and brush. Apply a soothing cream.

AUTUMN WEEK-END



PERHAPS it is a bit too cold to bathe... but a week-end at the seaside can be sunny. Artist Rix has these suggestions for the lucky ones planning a week-end at the sea.

- 1 and 5—White poplin (piped black) combined blouson play suit and full wrap-around skirt with enormous buttons. Also in emerald, black, etc.
- 2—Light grey with very close black stripes, a summer weight rayon worsted dress for the early evening, accented with a velvet suede collar and belt with large oblong gilt clasp.
- 3—An attractive business to this jersey sweater, in shocking pink and other colours.
- 4—Swiss "Caloria" pure silk square. A pattern of foods to help you slim with the calorie content beneath each food.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Before packing toiletries, remember that an opened bottle should be no more than three-fourths full to travel safely. Wrap all breakable bottles in at least two tissues to cushion one against another. Put all beauty aids in a moisture-proof toiletries bag.

Gloves that have been dry cleaned should never be washed. All leather gloves except

doeskin and chamols should be washed on the hand in warm water, the more the glove dyes will run. Rinse gloves several times in cool water and roll in a turkish towel. Doeskin gloves will keep pliable if they are given a final rinse in clean soapy water.

If window panes are coated with grease and grime, wash

with a solution of two table-spoons ammonia in two quarts of warm water, or four table-spoons of vinegar in the same amount of water.

To clean a flour sifter, first rinse it in cold water until all the flour is flushed away, then wash it in hot soapsuds and rinse. Wipe and leave the sifter to air until thoroughly dry.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The Wonderful Pipes Of Pan

—But the Set He Made the Shadows Didn't Work!—

By MAX TRELL

DOWN at the brook where it curved around the overhanging willow tree, Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, heard some curious sounds. It was as though someone were whistling.

"Just listen," Hanid said to her brother. "They both stopped midway on the path to the brook. 'It isn't really a song... and yet it sounds like a song. I wonder who's whistling.'"

At this moment, several rabbits, a squirrel, a mole and a frog rustled past Knarf and Hanid on their way to the brook. "Let's go, boys!" one of the rabbits was saying. "Pan's calling us!"

Pan's Calling

Knarf and Hanid looked at each other. "Pan's calling us? Who's Pan?" Knarf asked his sister.

Hanid said: "I heard of Peter Pan. I wonder if it's the same one?"

By this time, a great many more animals, including several goats, a sheep and a large number of insects, such as grasshoppers, beetles, crickets and a whole flock of butterflies, hurried past them. The whistling became louder and shriller. "Let's go and see who this Pan is!" Knarf said.

So he and Hanid ran down the path behind all the animals and insects toward the sound of the whistling.

Finally, on reaching the edge of the brook, they came on Pan. He was sitting on a moss-covered log with his knees crossed under him, blowing on something that looked like five or six wooden whistles all tied together, and all of different sizes.

The animals and insects were all gathered around Pan. In a great crowd, and more were coming every minute.

Pan smiled again. "I guess I'm the same one, all right." "Are you in charge of all the animals?" Hanid asked.

"Oh, I don't know about that," said Pan. "I'm not in charge of anything much. But when I blow on these pipes—" "Pipes?" said Knarf and Hanid in surprise.

Wooden Whistles

"They're not the regular kind, not the kind that Father uses to smoke with, are they? They look more like wooden whistles," Pan nodded and said they really were sort-of wooden whistles.

"They're made out of reeds, which are hollow-stemmed. Each of the different sizes makes a different note when you blow."

Knarf and Hanid both begged Pan to show them how to make a set of pipes like he had. So Pan, who was very obliging, waded in the shallow part of the brook where the reeds were growing and cut just the right number of reeds, which he then tied together with stems. Then Pan said good-bye and, still smiling, disappeared in the thick of the wood.

All the animals and insects quickly scattered and were gone.

"I guess," said Knarf, "that you have to blow a special kind of song."

"Yes," said Hanid, and she decided to ask Pan, to teach them the song, the very next time they met him!



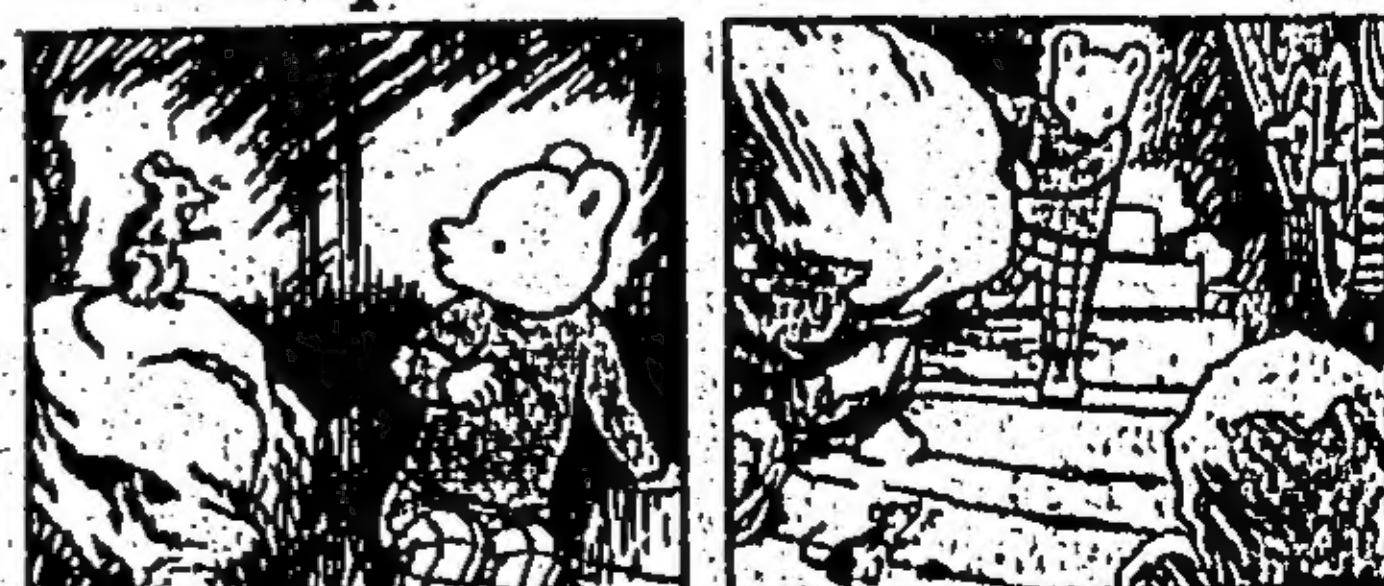
Pan was blowing on some wooden whistles all tied together.

When Knarf and Hanid tried to call them back by blowing on the pipes that Pan had given them, they thought perhaps the animals and insects would all come back. But they didn't.

"I guess," said Knarf, "that you have to blow a special kind of song."

"Yes," said Hanid, and she decided to ask Pan, to teach them the song, the very next time they met him!

Rupert and Ozzie—24



When the panel is shut Rupert wants to get under the dim light. And now, what are you hearing about? "You look nicer than those silly humans out there. Perhaps I can help you." "Well, I've lost my big pal, Ozzie. And I want to get home to Mumwood Village. I can't find my way out of this crowd," says the Mouse. "You look nice, but I'm a lucky you've met me! And he leads the way down the rough staircase."

Another new "Adventure"—

RUPERT and the SEASIDE HOLIDAY

\$1.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Kwangtung Handicap Saturday, 10th October, 1953.

Tickets in the above at \$2.00 each may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at:—

Queen's Bldg., Chater Road 5 D'Aguilar Street 882 Nathan Road, Kowloon

Over 1,700,000 tickets sold to date.

By Order of the Stewards, H. MISA, Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 2nd Race Meeting 1953/54 to be held on Saturday, 24th October, 1953, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House, the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 13th October, 1953.

By Order of the Stewards, H. MISA, Secretary.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

FIRST RACE MEETING

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club) Saturday, 10th October and Monday, 12th October, 1953.

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 22 RACES

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. on the 1st Day and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. On the 2nd Day the First Bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race run at 12.00 noon. The 15th interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.).

The Secretary's office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on the 1st day and at 10.00 a.m. on the 2nd day.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission—Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, each member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS & REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

The cost of a Through Ticket is \$44.00. Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 9th October, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the Kwangtung Handicap to be run on the 1st Day. The cost of each ticket is \$2.00.

Cash Sweep Tickets may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Aguilar Street and 882 Nathan Road, on both days.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, the tax men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards, H. MISA, Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

on the Kwangtung Handicap, 1953,

SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER, 1953.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close at:

Queen's Building, Ground floor, Chater Road, at 6.00 p.m. on 9th October, 1953

5 D'Aguilar Street, at 5.00 p.m. on 9th October, 1953

882 Nathan Road, Kowloon, at 4.00 p.m. on 9th October, 1953.

The Draw will be held in the Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at NOON, on Saturday, 10th October, 1953.

By Order of the Stewards, PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO. Treasurers.

Colony Tennis Championships

The following are the results of matches in the Colony Handicap Tennis Championships played yesterday afternoon at the Chinese Recreation Club:

Singles—D. Khan beat B. N. Tu 6-4, 6-4; V. T. Wang beat T. C. Wang 6-4, 6-4; K. Y. Chang and Chang Wing-shol beat C. T. Ku and Chatter Chit 6-4, 6-4; F. C. Laine and C. Oung beat Tung Jan Lee and Yuen Chook-kin 6-4, 6-4; Cheung Chow beat Cheung Kan-kwong 6-4, 6-4; C. T. Tsou and Lee King-lun 6-2, 6-2.

Today's matches will be played at 3.10 p.m. today at the C. H. C. as follows: Doubles—M. Heenan and J. L. Hing v S. K. Wong and K. M. Au; K. C. Dao and Sato Bick v K. C. Liu and M. Chan; Ng Man-cheung and Ho Cheong-po v L. T. Lee and K. C. Doo; F. C. Laine and V. T. Wang v T. Wang and V. T. Wang; D. C. Luk and V. C. Kung v C. N. Chen and W. K. Chung.

LTC TOURNAMENT—Results of matches played during the tennis tournament at the Ladies Recreation Club, yesterday, were: Ladies' Handicap Doubles—Mrs. Brant and Mrs. Stroink beat Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Rashed 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. Green and Mrs. Canten beat Mrs. Cheatham and Mrs. Ayres 6-2, 6-2; Mrs. Storey and Au (Cable and Wireless) beat Brant and Rashed (Mercantile Bank) 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. Brant and Dr. Ling (Medical Dept) beat Gould and Lo (Judiciary) 6-3, 6-3; M. Heenan and Lam Yung Ying (Intercom) beat Hawkins and S. W. Wong (Tramways) 6-7, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles Handicap—Mr. and Mrs. Stueck beat Mr. Watten and Mrs. Brown 6-4, 6-3; Mr. Smart and Mrs. Fenton.

Open Doubles—T. Widmer and Mrs. Rogers v S. Saul and Miss Skinner.

Open Mixed Doubles—T. Gould and Mrs. Heenan v P. Smart and Mrs. Fenton.

Men's Handicap Singles—Bryant v H. Mordell 6-4, 6-2; S. Shau-hou.

Ching Lung and J. Harbath v H. K. Graham and H. Watten (re-entrants), score 6-10, 6-2 in favour of Ching Lung and Harbath.

RANDOLPH TURPIN IN NEW YORK



Jack Solomons smiles, while Bobo Olsen, of the New York State Boxing Commission, shakes Randolph Turpin's hand when welcoming the British Champion to America for his World Championship fight with Bobo Olsen. Turpin stopped in New York for a few days before proceeding to a training camp in the Catskill mountains. — Express Photo.

They Don't Have A Chance Against Marciano

Says HAROLD MAYES

It's 12 months to the day since I was telling you that Rocky Marciano, just crowned king of the heavyweights, was the roughest, toughest thing I'd ever seen in boxing, and, without any doubt, the greatest on junch fighter of all time. Now that he's chopped Roland LaStarza, the bc, I told you had nothing to offer against the champ but courage—and what courage!—into little pieces, what now?

In New York, Marciano held one of his normal after-the-fight Press conferences. I've seen them before, when the Champion looks as if he's been for a nice quiet walk, instead of fighting for a title. And I've heard his manager, pugilist Al Weill, reel off the "we shall do this, we shall do that" stuff just as he did this time.

ONE A MONTH

He said Marciano wouldn't fight again this year. Well, he said that only last May, after Rocky had beaten Jersey Joe Walcott for the second time in Chicago, but he was in there against LaStarza just the same. And whether he wants to fight for Mr. Tax Man or not, my bet is that we shall certainly see the Champion fighting again before next summer. Against whom? Well, it could be Ezzard Charles, in San Francisco in February.

Well, put it this way: "It could be Charles, if he beats Harold Johnson, or Johnson, if he beats Charles again."—It could be Nino Valdes, the big Cuban who beat Charles in Miami. It could be Dan Bucceroni, or maybe LaStarza, if he wants it again. Then Jack Solomons wants us to fight the British guy, Don Cockell.

Now isn't that nice of Jack. He wants Marciano to fight Cockell.

And Don has fought so often for Jack that I thought they were friends!

Frankly, I think our Don stands just about as much chance as any of the other heavyweights around today with the Champion—and that's no chance at all.

In fact, I believe Marciano, in spite of taking longer to put LaStarza away than some people thought he would take, has reached the stage when he could take a leaf from the Joe Louis book with a fight a month against all comers.

Listen to LaStarza, the fighter who said that Marciano was just a mug who couldn't improve. "I know I got a little tired," said Roland, "but Marciano has improved more than I thought."

The plain truth is it is that Marciano doesn't have to improve any more to take on everyone around today.

But unless he takes them as they come, quickly, he may find before long that his box-office appeal will wane—because he's too good.

We buy and sell DIAMOND, JADE, SAPPHIRE ASTOR JEWELLERY CO. 63 QUEEN'S ROAD C. TEL: 21750

He wouldn't be the first fighter who should have made a million-dollar fortune—and didn't for that very simple reason. Some of them didn't even become Champions. They were side-tracked by the boxing politicians because of their outstanding ability.

Well, they can't leave Rocky on the sidelines because he's the Champion. But unless he gets awfully careless, which is most unlikely, nobody is going to catch up to him for a long time. In spite of his outstanding ability as a puncher, however, he may be a long way from becoming the fightingest of Heavyweight Champions. There'll be plenty of fighters who won't want the shackles they're bound to get for just the challenger's end of the purse.

MIGHT NOT BE ENOUGH

The position might even be reached where he would have to agree to raising the challenger's percentage, just to get someone in there with him. But whatever is offered, it might not be enough!

From the vast sums which world-class heavyweights get for their services, let's turn a minute to the not-so-vast fees of England's Soccer professionals.

Plenty of suggestions for increasing players' wages have been made, but now listen to Tommy Finney in his book "Football Round The World" (Museum Press, 8s. 6d.).

"I would grade all players according to their ability, say into four classes," says Tommy. "Average, good, very good and star—or international—and I would pay them a benefit according to their grade, the present £750 for the average player, rising by instalments of £250 until you get to £1,500 for the star man."

"To recognize club loyalty, I would double the benefit at the end of the second five-year qualifying period, and treble it at the end of the third, so that the star who has not exploited his ability by getting himself

19 RECORDS AT PEKING

Paris, Oct. 7. Nineteen new national records were set up during the Chinese Communist athletic championships which were concluded in Peking today, the New China News Agency reported in a broadcast monitored here.

Ten of these records were established by male athletes and nine by women.

The report added that medals were distributed to the winners. —France Press.

Commonwealth Team Leaves For India

London, Oct. 8. The Commonwealth cricket team, which is to take part in the silver jubilee tour of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, left London by air today for Bombay.

The team is captained by Ben Barnett, the former Australian wicket-keeper, and contains many Test players. Its manager, George Duckworth, the former England wicket-keeper, said before leaving London airport: "Our mission is to raise Indian cricket to the standard of the best cricketing countries. India has the material, and I am sure her prestige will one day be as high as that of any other country."

Barnett described his team as a good one, with several promising players who should one day play for England. —France Press.

PROFESSIONAL INDOOR TENNIS TOURNAMENT

London, Oct. 8. The Australian former Wimbledon Champion, Frank Sedgman, and Pancho Gonzalez (USA), who is rated the world's number one, will take part in a world professional indoor tennis championship at Wembley from November 16 to 20.

Other leading professionals invited to compete include Americans Jack Kramer, Bobby Riggs, Don Budge and Pancho Segura (Ecuador). —China Mail Special.

It should not be fully extended, except perhaps by No. 10, (Mr. F. No. 10).

Tom Thumb (Mr. Kwok) should be placed and Queen Helen (Mr. Chen Poo) may be worth following as an outsider.

FIFTH RACE—Des Voeux Handicap (Second Section) 1 Mile.

The second batch of Class 5 ponies will fight out the issue in this race and I think the following will be prominent at the finish:—Marine Charger (Mr. Tsai), Hiram C (Mr. Ng), Harmony (Mr. Samarcq) and Blossom Time (Mr. Lui).

It should not be fully extended, except perhaps by No. 10, (Mr. F. No. 10).

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FIRST RACE MEETING OF THE NEW SEASON AT THE VALLEY TOMORROW

By "RAPIER"

The Hongkong Jockey Club's First Race Meeting of the 1952-53 season will be a two-day affair, the first day tomorrow and the second on Monday, October 12.

Ten events are down for decision tomorrow. The first saddling bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. but on Monday there will be 12 races and the first bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. with the 15th interval after the fourth race.

The principal event tomorrow afternoon is the Kwangtung Handicap over the Two Mile Post. On Monday the Autumn Plate will be the main attraction.

The new stall starting barriers, similar to those which are employed on some of the Australian courses, will be brought into use tomorrow over sprint distances.

Ponies will be sorry to hear that Mr. V. H. Oliveira will not be in the saddle tomorrow on account of a recurrent strained neck muscle. However, it is pleasing to note that this meeting will mark the appearance of Messrs. Wei and Tung, both well known jockeys who were here before the Pacific War, and they will be accorded a hearty welcome.

Here are my estimates of the chances.

FIRST RACE

Des Voeux Handicap (1st Sec.): 1 Mile.

The opening race is confined to Class 5 ponies. Ben Macdhu will be ridden by Mr. Kwok, and, in view of its performance at the Valley on September 20 during morning gallops, when it completed the mile in 1.59.2 with a last quarter of 27.3 seconds, it should be strongly fancied to win.

I think it will do the trick, leaving Harvest Field (Mr. Wei) and Ails and Graces (Mr. Samarcq) to dispute second place.

My Darling (Mr. Shieh) is improving and may be dangerous. For a long shot I recommend this pony.

SECOND RACE

Belcher's Handicap (1st Sec.): From 1 1/2 Mile Post.

This sprint race will be contested by Class 6 ponies. I don't think I am far wrong in stating that the ponies to watch are Diana (Mr. Samarcq), Precious Mine (Mr. Wei), Prince Dahlia (Mr. Renfrew) and Adorable Ada (Mr. Tsai).

Diana is my choice, and I think it should win, but Precious Mine is not to be ignored as this pony can move and the distance is more to its liking.

Prince Dahlia is not bad over this distance and should not be disregarded. The same remark applies to Adorable Ada.

THIRD RACE

Kwangtung Handicap: From 2 Mile Post.

This is the main event on the first day and the Special Cash Sweep will depend on the result. This race will be contested by Class 2 ponies and from the entries I like Concord the best.

This pony carrying 143 lbs., won the Powerstown Park Handicap for Class 3 ponies over the same distance at the last meeting. It will be called upon to carry 152 lbs., less 5 lbs., for Mr. Flumby, who is still a novice, and it certainly stands a good chance of winning.

The strongest opposition will come from Flying Sauter (Mr. Samarcq), the winner of the Chater Cup at the last meeting.

Top Secret (Mr. Ostroff), Meadowbrook (Mr. Kwok) and Skylon (Mr. Boycott) are also worth keeping in mind on account of their good form at the moment.

FOURTH RACE—Belcher's Handicap (2nd Sec.): From 1 1/2 Mile Post.

This is another sprint event in which Desire (Mr. Samarcq) should be prominent at the finish.

It should not be fully extended, except perhaps by No. 10, (Mr. F. No. 10).

Tom Thumb (Mr. Kwok) should be placed and Queen Helen (Mr. Chen Poo) may be worth following as an outsider.

FIFTH RACE—Des Voeux Handicap (Second Section) 1 Mile.

The second batch of Class 5 ponies will fight out the issue in this race and I think the following will be prominent at the finish:—Marine Charger (Mr. Tsai), Hiram C (Mr. Ng), Harmony (Mr. Samarcq) and Blossom Time (Mr. Lui).

With Marine Charger, Mr. Tsai has a great opportunity of winning this race, but he expects strong opposition from Hiram C or Harmony, both of which are capable of giving him a good fight.

Blossom Time is also considered good enough to extend those named above. I expect to see the finish in the following order: Marine Charger, Hiram C and Harmony.

SIXTH RACE

Gascoigne Handicap (First Sec.): 5 1/2 Furlongs.

The First Section Australian ponies Class 8 will gather together for this event, and it looks as if the finish will be fought out between Easy-going (Mr. Samarcq), Boyne (Mr. Ostroff), Some Fun (Mr. C. A. Lee) and Trade Wind (Mr. Wei).

Easy-going will undoubtedly be made hot favourite and on form it should certainly have no difficulty in winning.

Boyne should fill second place. For the third position, I think Some Fun is the choice, leaving Trade Wind as an outsider capable of creating an upset.

SEVENTH RACE

Nathan Handicap (First Sec.): One Mile.

In this race I do not think we need look further than the following for the eventual winner: Ringstead (Mr. Ostroff), Hurry On (Mr. Tsai), Radio Star (Mr. Chung) and Perfectibility (Mr. Wei).

Ringstead has done well in training. It was clocked at this distance in 2.08—last quarter 27.2—on September 20 and, judging from that performance, it should have a good chance of scoring a win here.

Hurry On is the next best bet, but it must also be borne in mind that Radio Star is a fast improving animal and will probably extend the above ponies. Perfectibility is another pony to watch.

EIGHTH RACE

Gascoigne Handicap (Second Sec.): 5 1/2 Furlongs.

The second lot of Class 8 ponies will settle the argument in this race.

Calamity (Mr. Ostroff) came second in the Fontwell Park Handicap (First Section) this distance at the last meeting and seems to be the best bet for a win.

The only danger is from Scrabo (Mr. Boycott) which has been running well during morning gallops, and the combination should not be ignored.

Then there is Thunder Sky (Mr. Renfrew), but this pony has disappointed so many times that I am not too confident regarding its ability to beat the other two.

Ringwood (Mr. F. No. 10) is another pony to bear in mind.

Nathan Handicap (Second Sec.): One Mile.

A perusal of the entries in this race reserved for the second

Cambridgeshire Favourite Disappoints

York, Oct. 8. Lord Lambton's Jupiter, ante-post favourite for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, ran disappointingly to finish eighth of 11 starters in the Littleborough Stakes, run over the Cambridgeshire distance of one mile one furlong, today.

Jupiter started a well-backed favourite at 4-1 against. There were four other Cambridgeshire candidates in the field, and two of them took the first two places. The winner was Valasco, a 100-7 chance. Four lengths behind came Mr. W. J. Ingram's Braydon Forest at 100-9. Mr. H. F. Hartley's Lindy, 20-1 outsider, was third, another half length behind.

Valasco carried 8 st. 4, Braydon Forest 8 st. 8, Lindy six st. 10, and Jupiter 8 st. 8. —China Mail Special.

section of Class 7 ponies gives me the impression that one need not look further than Comet (Mr. Kwok) to win.

A pony to watch, however, is Bright Day (Mr. Chung), which should give Comet a keen fight to the end.

Shun Lee will be in the capable hands of Mr. Samarcq and is good enough to extend the others.

Winning Rush (Mr. Tsai) and Fighting Spirit (Mr. T. L. Wong) are coming along nicely in their morning training, so watch out for them for an upset.

TENTH RACE

Conduit Handicap: From 2 Mile Post.

This is the final event of the first day, in which Class 4 ponies will settle the argument. Debutante, ridden by Mr. Ostroff, won the Kempton Park Handicap carrying 154 lbs., at the last meeting for Class 5 ponies. It will be taken out by the same jockey this afternoon and with the weight reduced by 5 lbs., I consider its prospects of scoring a win here rather bright.

Beat That (Mr. Boycott) is not bad over this distance and can be depended on to give the above pony a good run for the first position. L'Arc Triomphe (Mr. Lui) certainly looks dangerous and may cause an upset. The Lioness (Mr. Samarcq) is another pony to bear in mind. As it will be carrying 141 lbs., it should not be ignored.

Vanessa Giles Steals The Spotlight

Vanessa Giles of the European YMCA stole the spotlight at yesterday's Colony Swimming Championships finals at the Victoria Recreation Club by outstripping Cynthia Eager in the 50 Yards Free Style to win by a touch.

Her winning time—30.1 seconds—was half a second slower than Shauna Anderson's record set up in 1948. This is the one free style record that has eluded Cynthia Eager.

Cheung Kin-man broke the 440 Yards Free Style record by 2.8 seconds, swimming the distance in 4 minutes 55.2 seconds.

THE RESULTS

The complete results of yesterday's finals are as follows:

Men's Events
400 Yards Free Style—1. Cheung Kin-man (FOR); 2. Wan Shu-ming (SCAA); 3. F. C. Monteiro (VRC); 4. Wong Yee (FOR). Time: 4' 55.2" (Record).

100 Yards Breast Stroke—1. Taka Riki (FOR); 2. 2nd Man-bun (FOR); 3. Yuen Fuk-kuen (FOR); 4. B. P. Carvalhal, Time: 1' 58".

200 Yards Breast Stroke—1. Cheung Kin-man (FOR); 2. Wong Tach-shing (SCAA); 3. Victor Lim (FOR); 4. Wal Fook (CY). Time: 3' 23".

500 Yards Free Style Relay—1. Fortuna (Wong Lung-chai, Ng Lai Cheung, Wan-kun, Cheung Kin-man); 2. Chung Sing (Ip Kuo, Leung Wing-chai, Wong Fou-shun, Chen Wing-kee); 3. Chinese YMCA (Lau Kwang-kei, Lau Kam-pong, Tong Tsung-shing, Mak Wah). Time: 17' 15".

Women's Events

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"FOOCHOW"	Bangkok, Semarang, Djakarta, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 10th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Keelung	8 a.m. 11th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	8 p.m. 14th Oct.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"YUENHAI"	Shanghai	11th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 12th Oct.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	21st Oct.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe	19th Oct.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Oct. 14th Oct.
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Oct. 22nd Oct.
"AGATHENOR"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Oct. 24th Oct.
"PELEUS"	Marcellus, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Nov. 6th Nov.
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Nov. 14th Nov.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe		
Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool	13th Oct. 14th Oct.
"PELEUS"	do	23rd Oct. 24th Oct.
"ATREUS"	do	28th Oct. 29th Oct.
"MENTOR"	do	7th Nov. 8th Nov.
"PATROCLOS"	11th Oct.	17th Oct. 17th Nov.
"ANTIOCHUS"	18th Oct.	22nd Nov. 23rd Nov.
"CYCLOPS"	24th Oct.	29th Nov. 30th Nov.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"TELEMACHUS"	Sailed	18th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	do	31st Oct.
"BENARES"	do	15th Nov.
"AJAX"	10th Oct.	1st Nov.
"HAINAN"	24th Oct.	14th Dec.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"BATAAN"	19th Oct.	20th Oct.
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Nov.	20th Nov.
"DONA NATI"	4th Dec.	5th Dec.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central South American ports on through bills of lading.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
(Connections at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Hongkong)		
HK/Malaya/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Batavia/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 4.45 p.m. Thu.	
HK/Hankow/Hongkong	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Hongkong	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24878

U.S. Korean Policy Sharply Attacked

New Delhi, Oct. 8. United States policy on the repatriation of prisoners of war in Korea was sharply attacked today in two leading English-language Indian newspapers.

The Times of India said American leaders had during the past few days displayed "so wanton a lack of responsibility as gravely to disquiet their friends and greatly delight their enemies."

The paper added: "The United Nations Command and the United States Government had verged from acquiescence to incitement" so far as the South Korean threat to India was concerned.

To raise no word of protest against threats to the Indian force sounds dangerously like approval of their contemplated action."

The Indian Express confined its attack mostly to the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, who has said he is unhappy over the activities of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission.

Mr. Dulles must remember that the work of the Commission was extremely delicate and that the nations interested in its proper performance should extend to it sincere and unqualified co-operation, the paper said.

"India should not be expected to let any partisan line to please the United States," the Indian Express went on, "unless, of course, it is Mr. Dulles' argument that the United States and the United Nations should surrender their judgment" to President Syngman Rhee of South Korea and "risk revival of war in Korea."—Reuter.

BIG SEIZURE OF GOLD

About half a million dollars worth of gold was seized on board the ss Eastern Queen off West Point yesterday afternoon.

Acting on information, a party of revenue officers raided the ship and found the hidden gold with little difficulty. No arrest was reported.

No further detail was available from the Department of Commerce and Industry when contacted this morning.

The Eastern Queen sailed later for Singapore.

TALKS PUT OFF

Paris, Oct. 8.

The conference of the six Foreign Ministers of the European Coal and Steel Community, due to open at The Hague on October 20, has been postponed indefinitely, it was announced today.

The announcement said: the Dutch Government had asked for a postponement of the meeting for "technical" reasons and primarily because of the reopening of Parliament.—Reuter.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents.

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New contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 3611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 3553.

By Order of the Board, D. B. SINCLAIR, Assistant General Manager.

Hongkong, 8th Oct., 1953.

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NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transference of public business on Monday, 12th October, 1953. (The second Monday in October).

Hongkong, 9th October, 1953.

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of £1.00 per share free of Hongkong Corporation Profits Tax has been declared on account of the year 1953.

This Dividend is payable on or after 20th November 1953.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be closed from 11th November to 20th November 1953 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, D. B. SINCLAIR, Assistant General Manager.

Hongkong, 8th Oct., 1953.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

A selection of exclusive sketches of Hong Kong scenes in

BLACK & WHITE EMBOSSED GOLD on RED

also 4 COLOURS PRINTING

14 selected photographic views of Hong Kong & Kowloon

including matching envelopes

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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

YOU THINK THE JUNGLE WITCH IS REAL, AND AN ATIVATIVE SUPERSTITION?

MAYBE YES, MAYBE NO—

SOME SAY SHE'S A BEAUTY, SOME SAY SHE'S GOT TWO HEADS.

SOME SAY SHE'S GOT HORNS—BUT NO ONE REALLY KNOWS.

BECAUSE NO ONE EVER CAME BACK TO TELL THE TALE! IF YOU'RE SMART, YOU'LL GO HOME, YOUNG MAN!

WHAT ABOUT THE LIVING DEAD?

WHO KNOWS? THEY SAY IF YOU TOUCH THEM, YOU TURN INTO ONE! HOPE I NEVER SEE ONE, I'M A NERVOUS TYPE.

THANKS—GOODBYE—

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By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE			
From	Leaves	Due	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	15 Sept.	In Port	Yokohama
"VIET-NAM"	2 Oct.	1 Nov.	Yokohama
"CAMBODGE"	27 Oct.	19 Nov.	Yokohama
Via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West African Ports			
Via Djibouti to Madagascar.			

FREIGHT SERVICE			
From Europe	Left	Due	For
"TRAQUADDY"	Antwerp—1 Sept.	23 Oct.	Manila & Japan
"MONKAY"	Amsterdam—early Oct.	21 Nov.	Manila & Japan
Leaves Keelung			
"COURSEULLES"	20 Oct.	11 Oct.	For
"AURAY"	9 Oct.	1 Nov.	For
"TRAQUADDY"	18 Nov.	19 Nov.	For
1 Saigon, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.			
Subject to change without notice.			

M.V. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

will sail for
YOKOHAMA and KOBE

Saturday, October 10, 1953, at 10 p.m.

EMBARKATION: Passengers are requested to board the vessel between 5 and 9 p.m. on Saturday the 10th October.

BAGGAGE: Baggage room, hold and cabin luggage have to be registered at the Kowloon Godowns, Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Canton Road entrance) from 9 a.m. to noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m. on Saturday the 10th October.

CABIN BAGGAGE: cannot be accepted on board before embarkation time. Passengers will therefore have to collect their baggage from the godown between 5 and 9 p.m. on the 10th October, during which period cabin baggage only may be registered.

Passengers are requested to note that ALL BAGGAGE must be registered as prescribed above.

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Speculation Rife In London Over Agenda Of The Next Empire Talks

(By PATRICK MAITLAND, M.P.)

London, Oct. 8.

Now that the Commonwealth Finance Ministers are to meet again in January, this time in Canberra, there is speculation about the agenda. None has been even mooted, beyond the project that the Ministers should review progress made since last November toward the objectives set out then.

Indeed, it is proposed rather to develop the custom of holding approximately annual meetings than to slip back into the habit of conferring only when a crisis has developed.

The Finance Ministers' Conference of November 1952, which preannounced the 'Commonwealth Plan', followed one in the previous January, which set specific targets.

That meeting had been proposed by the outgoing Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Clegg. And it was only in the series of several held while the Labour Government were in office.

In January 1951, when the sterling area faced a very sharp, and nearly disastrous, loss of reserves, the Finance Ministers aimed first at restoring the balance of payments. They said in their communiqué that they would urge their Governments to take measures so that "the sterling area as a whole will be in balance with the rest of the world in respect of the second half of 1952".

There followed a hardly about domestic inflation, then a glance forward to the larger term. A lasting solution of the sterling area's problems could only be found when areas' trade was "on a substantially higher level than at present, when sterling is freely convertible into all the main currencies of the world, and its position need no longer be supported by restrictions on imports. It is accordingly necessary that for some years the sterling area should be in surplus with the rest of the world and that... all member countries should balance their external accounts."

It is our definite objective to make Sterling convertible and to keep it so. By the time the Prime Minister had finished their conference in November 1952 they could take note of the sterling area's trade with the rest of the world in the second half of this year.

Then they looked ahead. They "agreed to seek the co-operation of other countries in a plan for expanding world production and trade". They explained that sterling convertibility was part of the plan, but it would depend on three conditions:

1. The sterling countries must continue to work for an overall surplus.
2. Trading nations, especially the creditors (particularly the USA) must "adopt policies conducive to international trade."
3. The International Monetary Fund or some other source must provide funds to support a convertible pound. The Prime Minister said that they would seek American acceptance of all this.

The next stage came with Mr. Butler's and Mr. Eden's visit to Washington last Spring. They outlined the still officially secret "Plan" and to the American Administration generally favourable to it. But three major difficulties stood out. To re-value the price of gold (which would greatly help the Commonwealth as outside the world's major producer outside the "Plan") would be particularly difficult for any American Government. To tamper with the system of high and complex protective tariffs would be impossible in Mr. Eisenhower's view, without heavy Congressional support in advance. And to contribute dollars to some stabilisation fund, whether through the IMF or otherwise, would not be easy for a Congress that planned to cut foreign aid in the hope of reducing taxes at home.

Not unnaturally, Mr. Eisenhower asked for time. He then named several committees to study the "Plan". That chaired by Mr. Lewis Douglas has reported favourably (but it has ignored the gold issue). A more important one, the Committee on the Balance of Payments, has just begun work.

Though Mr. Douglas, US delegate to the GATT, has said the Administration will have its legislative programme ready by the New Year (which is a hopeful and unexpected turn), nothing could pass into law before next Spring, or into a sensible effect before the Autumn, when the Congress elections will be at hand.

In the interval, the Charter of the European Payments Union, which embraces countries doing more than half the free world's trade, came up for review and renewal last June. It binds the member countries to keep their broad economic policies in step and, by implication at any rate, would forbid one-sided moves to restore convertibility.

It is where Belgium and Germany, which are normally in surplus with EPU, are growing restive. They want an early reversion to currency freedom, even while taking risks. On the other hand other members of EPU, which are less happily placed, fear that Britain might be heading for a premature relaxation of the convertible pound, bolstered not by a high trade turnover and a favourable balance, but by continued quotas and other trade restrictions designed to hold the pound level.

BASIC FACT
It was to reassure the second group and to satisfy the first that Britain proposed the EPU charter should be renewed for one year. It would satisfy the weaker countries that no premature steps would be taken. But by limiting the renewal to a single year it would encourage Belgium and Germany. And its operations could be lifted off just as American policies took legislative effect.

The basic fact about a free pound is this. It could exist before the war when the sterling area reserves totalled, at present values, about \$8,000 million. To date, the reserves have recovered to roughly \$2,400 million, having sunk from the post-war peak of \$3,800 million in mid-1951 to a record low of \$1,600 million. Only a high turnover of trade with a favourable balance and a sufficient reserve, say of \$8,000 million, could maintain the pound once its freedom and convertibility were restored.

That is why the Commonwealth countries need to meet again. There has been substantial progress. But neither Britain nor any of the sterling Commonwealth countries wish to take risks with the pound if these must be supported by continued trade restrictions. The Finance Ministers are therefore to review the "broad front" progress toward both expanded trade and a free pound, while awaiting the disclosure of American policy and hoping to enjoy its effects.

They are bound, therefore, to consider whether EPU should be carried on for a further period. They must look at the world tariff position, including developments at Geneva, and the consequences of Japan's admission to GATT. They have to study the progress of investment and development within the sterling area that form part of the general policy for increasing the level of trade. But though current events will determine the exact agenda when the time comes, the conference is intended to be a routine, not a crisis, affair.

Naguib Regime's Changes In Economic Policy

When the present regime came to power in Egypt in July last year the 1951-52 financial year had just ended with a deficit of £E38m., the general reserve, which stood at £E60m. at the beginning of 1951, was practically exhausted and there was a legacy of a large overdraft with the National Bank of Egypt.

This was a result of the previous regime's prolific spending which, with the start of the Korean War in 1950 and the resultant boom in cotton prices, led to a record increase in inflationary pressure as the additional revenue was directed not to productive schemes but to an extension of the Government machinery.

At the start of 1952, a slump was beginning to be felt in Egypt. Following the maintenance of exceptionally high prices, thanks to artificial boosting, aided and abetted by the Government then in power, cotton exports showed a sharp drop, while imports continued on an unrestricted scale.

This situation soon had the effect of widening the gap in the balance of payments, the deficit rising from £E31m. in the second quarter of 1951 to £E55m. in the corresponding period of 1952. At the same time, Egyptian banks' holdings of foreign credits fell from £E330m. at the end of 1951 to £E300m. in May of 1952 and to £E271m. by the end of the same year.

ADVERSE EFFECTS
The slump in cotton prices had the effect of reducing the national income and resulted in a big drop in customs duties—one of the State's main sources of revenue—brought about unemployment and started a downward slide in the value of stocks and shares.

One of the first tasks of the present regime on coming into power was the implementation of a policy of austerity in Government expenditure. The balance of payments was reduced considerably by the imposition of severe restrictions on imports and on spending abroad by tourists and the Government.

In addition, a cotton policy was drawn up which has brought back confidence in the Egyptian market. There is every indication that the carry-over at the end of the season will be considerably reduced. This, together with the 32 per cent decrease in the average cost of production, should help the under cotton, should help the Government to dispose of all its stocks by the end of the new season which starts at the beginning of September.

The new regime has also recognised the dangers of relying on one main crop and agriculturalists are being encouraged to increase their production. Land reclamation schemes—several of them with the aid of Point IV—are now under way.

AGRICULTURAL REFORM
The agrarian reform law limited holdings to 200 acres per person. This was mainly a social-political move, but the Government is taking care to ensure that the breaking up of the bigger properties does not entail a drop in production. This is being achieved by the formation of co-operatives which will enable small landowners to make use of modern machinery and credit facilities with which to buy fertilisers, selected seed (sold by the Government in order to increase the yield and quality of crops) and cattle. The smaller owners will also get taxation relief, and complete exemption in certain cases.

Another move has been the recent decision to allow farmers to export 80 per cent of vegetables grown on land previously allotted to other crops, or which had lain barren. This year's wheat crop is a record at over 50m. bushels, thanks to an increase in the area under cultivation and to a higher yield per acre.

In the industrial sector, the Government has two aims. The first is to start several productive projects as soon as possible in order to relieve the acute unemployment problem and also to ease some of the deflationary pressure that has set in. A sum of £E42m.—to be financed mainly by internal loans—is down to be spent during the current financial year which started on July 1 last.

SECOND AIM
The second aim is to implement a long-term industrialisation policy. This includes the construction of the high dam at Aswan, which will also serve to irrigate new tracts of land and thus aid the expansion of agricultural production which still has to make considerable progress before being able to keep pace with the yearly population increase. Other projects are the extension of the iron and steel, paper and fertilizer industries. Plans are also under way for establishing new industries for the manufacture of tyres and inner tubes, dry batteries and accumulators, motor vehicle spare parts, electric cables, and sugar from beet.

Invitations have been sent to international firms by the National Production Council for the construction of ships in Cairo and Alexandria. These also are expected to save Egypt several million pounds worth of grain destroyed annually by insects due to improper storage facilities. Incidentally, most Egypt's dollar expenditure goes every year for the purchase of wheat.

NEW LEGISLATION
Industrial legislation passed since July, 1952, includes that on granting certain privileges to foreign capital invested in productive schemes. Under the mines and quarries law, prospecting companies are no longer required to be solely Egyptian. The minimum percentage of Egyptian capital in joint stock companies has been reduced from 51 per cent to 40 per cent; new industries are exempt from taxation for a period of five years and an aid fund for the textile industry is to be established by law.

Various other legislation, such as the implementation of the customs drawback system to a wide variety of primary products required by local industries, and the provisional exemption of customs and excise duties on certain other goods, has been passed in an attempt to stimulate local production and exports.

In the commercial field, bilateral agreements with most countries of Western Europe, Spain, Yugoslavia, the Soviet Union and India, has enabled Egypt to stop the drain on her sterling and dollar reserves and at the same time to dispose of her huge cotton stocks. Egypt's free sterling reserves have been showing progressive improvement and recently passed the £E10m. mark.

In addition, these bilateral agreements have helped considerably to strengthen the position of the Egyptian pound abroad. So far, however, there is little prospect of any easing of the restrictions on imports from countries not having trade and payments agreements with Egypt.

In fact, in order to balance the ordinary Budget for the current financial year, higher customs and excise duties were imposed on certain goods considered as non-essentials. The Financial Times.

Trade With Red China

Colombo, Oct. 8.
Mr. Reginald Maundling, Economic Secretary to the British Treasury, said at a press conference here today that nothing could be said against Ceylon selling rubber to China if it suited the economy of the island, and because Ceylon needed rice.

Anglo-Chinese trade had increased in volume recently, he said, but Britain strictly adhered to the United Nations decision by not selling strategic materials to Communist China.—Reuter.

Japanese Merchant Marine

More Competition For Britain

Tokyo, Oct. 9.

Japanese shipping companies are planning increases to their existing services and the establishment of new routes, it is learned.

The Ministry of Transport has asked eight leading lines for their plans for extended overseas services for the period up to April, 1957.

The eight companies are the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (N.Y.K.) Line; the Osaka Shosen Kaisha (O.S.K.) Line; the Kokusai Shipping Company; the Daiichi Marine Transport Company; the New Japan Steamship Company; the Yamashita Shipping Company; the Mitsui Sempaku Shipping Company and the Kawasaki Shipping Company.

Information already supplied to the Ministry by these companies indicates a trend towards the establishment of round-the-world services, linking Japan with Europe, India and Pakistan.

The N.Y.K. Line is hoping to establish a round-the-world service and a South American service to Peru and Chile, with one voyage per month. The company also hopes to open a monthly service to Hawaii, and the U.S. West Coast in addition to increasing sailings to Europe from one to two a month, and to inaugurate a monthly sailing on the Australian route.

MONTHLY INCREASES
The O.S.K. Line intends to operate one sailing a month on the South African, Indonesian and New Zealand routes, and to increase its sailings on the India-Pakistan and Rangoon-Calcutta routes from the present one sailing a month to two a month. Instead of the company's present one sailing every two months on the Japan-Europe run and the Japan-Australia run, it is hoped to increase the sailings to one a month.

The Mitsui Shipping Company has announced its intention of opening new services to link Japan with South America, Europe and Australia with a monthly sailing, and will begin two sailings a month on a round-the-world service.

The Kokusai Line, a combination of several Japanese shipping companies, hopes to place a ship on a round-the-world service by extending its present New York run, and also plans to operate one ship a month on the Rangoon-Calcutta route.

The Kawasaki Shipping Company is planning one sailing a month on the India-Pakistan and Central and South America routes, and to open, together with the Yamashita Shipping Company, an Australia-Japan service with one sailing every two months.

The Yamashita Line, apart from its proposed merger with the Kawasaki Line, plans two new services, one to New Zealand and the other to the U.S. West Coast. Both routes will have one sailing a month.

The Daiichi Marine Transport Company, in addition to increasing its present sailing a month in the Seattle-Vancouver service to two a month, hopes to start monthly sailings to South America and South Africa, while the New Japan Shipping Company has informed the Ministry of Transport of its intention to start a round-the-world service, beginning with one sailing a month.

The Rubber Markets
London, Oct. 8.
The rubber market was uncertain with No. 1 spot RSS quoted at 17½ pence per lb.

No. 1 RSS spot 17½-17½
Business Settlement 17½-17½
CIF basis No. 1 RSS 17½-17½
Siam crepe, unquoted
Thailand, unquoted
NEW YORK MARKET, New York, Oct. 8.
Closing prices: 21.20
December 21.20
March 1954 21.20
May 21.20
July 21.20
September 21.20
December 21.20

AMSTERDAM MARKET
Amsterdam, Oct. 8.
No. 1 rubber per lb. Oct. 17.14
No. 2 rubber per lb. Oct. 17.14
No. 3 rubber per lb. Oct. 1.00
No. 1 crepe rubber per lb. 1.00
No. 2 crepe rubber per lb. 1.00

LONDON TIN MARKET
London, Oct. 8.
The tin market was easier. Turnover was 80 tons of which 30 tons were for cash. Closing prices: 100 lb. buyers 800
100 lb. sellers 800
Business Settlement 800
100 lb. buyers 800
100 lb. sellers 800
Business Settlement 800

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1953.

John Clarke takes his Casebook to a different kind of court

Sink? Sang? Or Sin?

PUT a mayoral chain around a man's neck, and he subtly changes in nature. Liberty and brevity alike desert him. Add scarlet robes, gold lace and silver buckles and man becomes a very solemn animal indeed.

However, it is nice to see a little colour and when the Barons cum Barons, the mayors, and councillors of the Cinque Ports met in the ancient Maison Dieu at Dover for the first Courts of Brotherhood and Guesting to be held for 18 years, there was colour in plenty, and the ladies of the worthies were quite put in the shade by their menfolk.

The courts had been summoned by the Speaker, the Mayor of Dover, a butcher whose name is Reginald Snellgrove but who signs Cinque Port documents with his surname only, as peers do with their titles.

Fourteen towns were involved in the ceremonies. The Cinque Ports of Dover, Hastings, Sandwich, Romney Hythe, the "ancient" towns of Rye and Winchelsea; the "Sims" of Faversham, Folkestone, Margate, Deal, Ramsgate, Lydd, and Tenterden.

TIGHT CLOSED SHOP

OTHER towns, Eastbourne and Gillingham, have in recent years tried to join the company, but the 14 members seem to consider it a tight closed shop and the applications were unsuccessful.

After a church service and a strangely silent procession on foot through bunting-hung streets, the gaily coloured company filed into the Maison Dieu. "Excuse me, have you seen my mayoresse, I've lost her," a woman said anxiously to my neighbour as we, in the body of the hall, stood waiting for the dignitaries to find their places.

It must have been very easy to lose a mayoresse, there were so many about that they were inconspicuous.

MIDDLE ENGLISH?

VERY formal the first part of the proceedings were and so mumbled, some of them, that the language used might have been middle English.

We in the crowd contented ourselves with remembering the Navy had its origins in these Cinque Ports.

I passed the time as well by noting the different pronunciations used by the Barons for Cinque Ports.

The majority used "Sink Ports," one said "Sang Ports," and another "Sin Ports." A loyal address to the Queen was passed, a resolution of congratulation to the Lord Warden, Sir Winston Churchill, on receiving the KG, and the proposal to adopt the aircraft carrier Albion.

FINED—3s 4d

THEN on matters more domestic, the atmosphere heated up to such an extent that a councillor was fined 3s. 4d. for speaking out of turn. He paid up on the spot.

Winchelsea wanted the custody of the Cinque Port records reconsidered; Romney, which has the custody of them, scented a slur.

TIMELESS? NOT QUITE

BUT mostly I was made to think how old the Englishman's delight in committee work must be.

And to wonder whether, when the Barons and the rest first met, their wives consulted hour-glasses as constantly as the wives of these looked at their wristlet watches.

The timeless ceremony ran 40 minutes past the hour for which luncheon had been ordered.

Man Sues Glen Line

Singapore, Oct. 9. Sidney Bernstein, a business executive, is suing the Glen Line Ltd., claiming damages for breach of contract in that his cabin was changed when he joined the ship at Hongkong for Singapore.

A dispatch by the Straits Times own correspondent in London said the Court was told that the action was brought without any thought of personal gain. Bernstein's counsel told the Court his client bought a ticket for one cabin and was transferred to another cabin.

The Company's counsel said the matter was "most trivial." He claimed Bernstein was perfectly satisfied with his cabin and "a purely different incident aroused his wrath."

An application for adjournment of the hearing, because Geoffrey Bing, QC, MP, was attending the Labour Party conference at Margate, was resisted on behalf of the Glen Line.

Holding that Bernstein must have known he could not attend Court on that day, the Judge adjourned the case with liberty to either party to restore it in future and awarded the day's costs against Bernstein.

Student's \$1,000 Bail Estreated

Juanita Sy, alias Sy Lee-tai, 25, student of Manila, charged with breach of a recognisance, had her \$1,000 bail estreated by Mr. Hing-shing Lo at Central today when she did not appear in court.

The Police revealed that defendant arrived here some time last month, and was notified to appear at the Immigration Office on October 10, but she failed to go so. When she was absent from Court this morning, her bail was estreated, and a warrant was issued for her arrest.

H. E. the Governor has recognised Dr. Giuliano Bertucelli as Vice-Consul for Italy at Hongkong, provisionally, and pending instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and has accorded provisional recognition to Monsieur Josef Kurman as Consul for Switzerland at Hongkong.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Your boy pilots a plane at 500 miles an hour? I'll sure have to pinch him if he tries that in his jealousy when he gets home!"

New Govt Ambulance Charges

It was announced in the Government Gazette today that as from November 1 charges will be made for the use of Government ambulances other than those under the control of the Commissioner of the Police in accordance with the following scales:

From any part of the Island of Hongkong, Kowloon and the New Territories, south of the line joining the tenth milestone on the Castle Peak Road and the level crossing nearest the 10th milestone on the Tai Po Road, to any hospital or destination within that area (\$15).

From any part of the New Territories north of the line joining the tenth milestone on the Castle Peak Road and the level crossing nearest the 10th milestone on the Tai Po Road, to any hospital or destination within that area (\$25).

Additional charge for cross-harbour journeys (\$10).

The Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, may in his discretion in any case remit charges for the use of Government ambulances and will normally do so in the following cases:

For conveyance to hospital of persons suffering from infectious diseases as defined under the Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance, Cap. 141; for the conveyance to hospital of emergency cases; for removals made at the request of a Government medical officer.

The use of Government ambulances by Government officers and members of their families will be controlled in the same way as they were Government servants and members of the family of Government servants respectively.

1954 Holidays

In was notified in the Government Gazette today that the following General and School Holidays will be observed during 1954:

General Holidays: every Sunday; the first week-day in January Friday, January 1; Chinese New Year's Day Wednesday, February 3; the first week-day following Chinese New Year's Day Thursday, February 4; Good Friday, Friday, April 10; the day following Good Friday Saturday, April 11; the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen Wednesday, April 21; Whit Saturday (in substitution for Easter Monday) Saturday, June 6; Whit Monday Monday, June 7; the first week-day in July Thursday, July 1; the first Monday in August Monday, August 2; the 30th day of August; Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival Day Saturday, September 11; the second Monday in October Monday, October 11; the day following Remembrance Sunday Monday, November 15; Christmas Day Saturday, December 25; the 26th day following a Sunday then the following day Monday, December 27.

School Holidays: Empire Day Monday, May 25.

Today's Gazetted Appointments

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved of the appointment of Mr. P. G. F. Dalton to be Political Adviser with effect from September 17, announced in the Government Gazette today.

Other appointments gazetted were: Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr to be a member of the Medical Board for a term of three years; vice Mr. D. B. Evans; Miss C. F. Iverson to be a Nursing Sister; Messrs H. H. B. Kow, T. Creedon, A. A. Higgins and I. T. Morris to be Permanent Magistrates; Mr. W. J. Dyer to be a member of the British Universities Selection Committee, vice Mr. D. McLellan.

It was also notified that Mr. W. J. Gorman, Chief Officer Fire Brigade, resumed his duties on October 3. Mr. C. W. Brand, who acted as Chief Fire Officer during Mr. Gorman's absence from the Colony, relinquished his acting appointment on the same date.

Mr. S. C. Rendhead ceased to be an Assistant Secretary to the Urban Council as from October 1.

The following ceased to act in the appointments indicated in parenthesis: Mrs. Ting Sul-chun, Almoner, (Principal Almoner); Mr. K. M. Almas, Assessor, Grade I (Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue); Mr. R. H. J. Brooks, Divisional Officer, Fire Brigade, (Deputy Chief Officer, Fire Brigade).

Chief Petty Officer (T.A/S Instructor) W. Kelly, of the H.K.R.N.V.R., has been made Acting Temporary Commissioned Gunner (T.A/S), while Chief Petty Officer Writer (Instructor) W. S. Taylor has been promoted to Acting Temporary Commissioned Writer Officer.

No Easter Monday Holiday Next Year

Hongkong is to lose its Easter Monday holiday.

This is announced in today's Government Gazette which notifies that the Governor in Council has appointed Whit Saturday (June 5, 1954) as a general holiday in substitution for Easter Monday (April 19, 1954).

A Government official said this morning in response to an inquiry that the reason for taking this action was because it had been submitted to Executive Council by local businessmen that with the celebration of the Queen's Birthday falling on Wednesday, April 21, business life in the Colony would be closed down for a period of five days out of six, which they felt would be a serious inconvenience.

Thus next year the Easter holiday will be confined to Good Friday and Easter Saturday. The next general holiday after that will be the following Wednesday—the Queen's Birthday.

The King Charge: Defending Counsel Submits

There Is No Case To Answer

At the resumption of the hearing of the case against James Joseph Osbourne King, merchant, of 20 Braga Circuit, who is charged with fraudulent conversion, before Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at the Supreme Court building this morning, defendant's Counsel, Mr. M. A. da Silva, commenced his submission of no case to answer.

Mr Silva enumerated eight inferential factual ingredients arising from circumstantial evidence as distinguished from facts provable by direct evidence, and said among these was that Arthur Holden (of Australia) had paid the sum of \$6,305.94, which King was accused of having fraudulently converted, to the defendant as a secret commission.

"In this regard," declared Mr Silva, "I will produce to you authorities, which will show that not only is a secret commission not a fraudulent conversion: it is specifically set out in criminal law as an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act in the sense of a bribe having been offered to King in his agent capacity as a director of Falconer's."

King, a shareholder of Falconer's, is alleged to have fraudulently taken the sum of \$6,305.94 for the use of his wife from the Company on November 17, 1950, whilst a Director of George Falconer and Co. Ltd. The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr. A. J. Clifford are both for the Prosecution, instructed by Hastings and Company. Mr. M. A. da Silva appears for the Defence.

Before Mr Silva commenced this morning, Mr Clifford announced that he did not intend to re-examine Mr. M. W. H. Seymour (a Director of Falconer's) any further. Mr Silva then stated his address. He said: "In order that my submission may be as neatly catalogued as possible in your notes I shall in due course make out a submission chart which I shall put over to your worthy, and to my learned friends, I will set out in this submission chart the headings on each point catalogued into compartments or departments and sub-divisions whereafter in order to simplify the cross reference from the submission chart to your Worship's notes of my submission, I ask your indulgence in marking my submissions in your notes with headings, numbering and lettering as I shall mention them to you from time to time."

Two-fold. "My submission to this Court is in the main two-fold. They are namely (1) what I will call Department 1, which is that on the evidence there is no case made out for the Defence to answer and (2) what I will term Department 2, that in any event this Court should exercise its discretion for the reasons which I shall advance and on the authorities which I shall produce, at this stage of the case to refuse to proceed further with this charge."

"This is, Sir, what I call my two main Departments. Department 1—that there is no case to answer—is in turn subdivided into three main parts or points which I shall for simplicity call A, B and C. Point A, I shall in turn summarise into the following sub-divisions: (1) certain necessary factual ingredients in this case are only provable by inference from circumstantial evidence; as distinguished from facts provable by direct evidence; (2) these inferential factual ingredients are as follows:

"Firstly, that the sum of \$6,305.94, the subject matter of the charge, was the money or property of Holden which he directed the defendant to hold in Hongkong for certain purposes of Holden's own—whether to buy luxury goods such as a Buick right-hand drive car or other purposes. Or secondly, this money was Holden's property which he directed the defendant to use in payment of a debt which Holden had previously owed to Margaret King, and in this regard I remind you, Sir, that the evidence was that this money went into the account of Margaret King. Or thirdly, Holden's money was directed by him to be paid to Margaret King, the wife of the defendant, in return for many past favours that the defendant had effected for Holden. Or fourthly, that this money was Holden's property which he directed the defendant to pay to Margaret King as a commission promised by Holden to her in respect to this particular sale of badges by Holden to Falconer's. Or fifthly, that the nature of this badges transaction was by way of a dealing between Holden and the defendant personally. In the first instance, in the second instance, in the third instance, in the fourth instance, in the fifth instance, in the sixth instance, in the seventh instance, in the eighth instance, in the ninth instance, in the tenth instance, in the eleventh instance, in the twelfth instance, in the thirteenth instance, in the fourteenth instance, in the fifteenth instance, in the sixteenth instance, in the seventeenth instance, in the eighteenth instance, in the nineteenth instance, in the twentieth instance, in the twenty-first instance, in the twenty-second instance, in the twenty-third instance, in the twenty-fourth instance, in the twenty-fifth instance, in the twenty-sixth instance, in the twenty-seventh instance, in the twenty-eighth instance, in the twenty-ninth instance, in the thirtieth instance, in the thirty-first instance, in the thirty-second instance, in the thirty-third instance, in the thirty-fourth instance, in the thirty-fifth instance, in the thirty-sixth instance, in the 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